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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908

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RINGING DENIAL TO ROSS' CHARGES

Hon. W. J. Bowser States That Statements Are Entirely False

IS RECEIVED WITH CHEERS

Says Member Deceived Dominion House While Attacking Him

The charges made by Duncan Ross, M.P., for Yick-Carlson, in the Dominion parliament yesterday received a ringing denial from Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general of the province, just prior to the adjournment of the legislature yesterday afternoon. The charges were flatly contradicted in every particular by the first member for Vancouver.

Not only was Mr. Bowser not the man who had drawn up the contract which had been the cause of the recent influx of Japanese but that contract had not been drawn up by any member of his firm. He did not give the information contained in the contract to the Conservative organ in Vancouver, the Province, but he had received the information to which he had later given publicity at a public meeting in this city, from a member of the Liberal party resident in Vancouver.

Ross's Statement

The statement of Mr. Ross as it appeared in a special despatch from Ottawa yesterday was as follows:

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 23.—In the House this afternoon something of a sensation was created when Duncan Ross, going into supply showed that W. J. Bowser, the present attorney-general of British Columbia, was the man who drew up the contract which was the real cause of the influx of Japanese into the province. Not only did Mr. Bowser draw up this contract, but the information contained in the contract was published in a C. P. R. organ, the Province, of Vancouver, the day previous to the provincial general election, and it said that through it the Liberals and the G. T. R. were going to flood the country with Oriental labor. This information was given by a man who prepared the contract between Goto and the C. P. R.

Mr. Bowser framed the Natal Act so carefully that it would not in any way interfere with the operations of Goto, his client. Then Bowser proceeds to blame the Dominion government for Mr. Dunsmuir withholding assent to the Natal Act, an act which he had so carefully framed that it would never exclude any Japanese. The clause in the Natal Act was so shrewdly drawn that the lawyers did not see it.

Mr. Ross said that not only did Mr. Bowser know all this, but Premier McBride also knew it, and in this connection Mr. Ross gave circumstances of Premier McBride visiting Secretary of State Scott in Ottawa and telling him the Natal bill would not become law.

Referring to Mr. Dunsmuir, Mr. Ross said the governor was absolutely honest, although no politician, and all he wanted was to have honest advisors instead of tricky politicians. The same trickery which opened with Goto, was continued down till date with Premier McBride and his associates.

"Mr. Bowser now brings in a good Natal Act, and why?" said Mr. Ross. "Because the Dominion has now made the operations of Mr. Bowser's client, Goto, impossible. Any Natal act will no longer hurt Goto, but it may create a turmoil in keeping the question a political one in the province. The good sense of the people should see through this."

Province Denies

The Vancouver Province yesterday says: "Mr. Duncan Ross is altogether in error when he says that Mr. Bowser supplied information to the Province regarding the article relating to the Japanese invasion."

NEWS SUMMARY

- Page
1—Hon. Mr. Bowser's denial of Ross charges. Japan cabinet has majority. Emeute in Portugal.
2—Proceedings in the legislature yesterday.
3—Proceedings in the legislature, continued.
4—Editorial.
5—Note and comment. Forty years ago. About people. British press opinion. Hotel arrivals.
6—G. D. Kumar is given verdict in court. Prisoner escapes from local jail. General local news.
7—Annual report of the Home for the Aged. Annual report of the water commissioner. City delegation waits upon government regarding Goldstream-Mill Bay road. General local news.
8—In woman's realm.
9—Sport.
10—Marine.
11—Charles Gibbons writes letter to Bombay paper regarding feeling in this province on Asiatic question. Japanese papers on Mr. Lemieux's mission. Music and drama. General local news.
12—Real estate advertisements.
13—Real estate advertisements.
14—News of the mainland.
15—Financial and commercial.
16—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.
17—Proceedings in the legislature, continued.
18—David Spencer Limited's ad.

ing to the Japanese invasion" published the day before the election. Mr. Bowser had nothing whatever to do with it."

The Colonist is also in receipt of the following statement from Roy Brown, news editor of the Province: "Referring to the statement of Duncan Ross in the Dominion House, I may say that with regard to the Province's obtaining the information from Mr. Bowser, he is absolutely incorrect. I personally got the story and I know it."

(Continued on Page Two)

LONDON COMMENTS

Newspapers Speak of Emigration Arrangement Concluded By Canada and Japan

London, Jan. 23.—A few of the morning newspapers refer to the Japanese immigration, "it is internal" as it concerns Canada. They praise the wise moderation of the Japanese government and express satisfaction at the removal of a difficult problem. The Morning Post remarks as "a significant fact that, although the question of Japanese immigration in the United States arose long before the similar problem presented itself in Canada, the final settlement has yet been reached between Tokyo and Washington."

The Chronicle, on the other hand, remarks on the question is settled practically with regard to both the United States and Canada and that the settlement reflects the greatest credit on all who were instrumental in bringing it about. "Japan's most pressing need at the present time," says the Chronicle, "is internal development and commercial expansion, and this friendly settlement will facilitate her commercial activity with both the United States and Canada."

The Times says: "Tact will still be required to see that the conditions are obeyed on both sides, but it is encouraging evidence of the satisfactory nature of the settlement that there are indications that the difficulty with the United States will find a somewhat similar issue. Count Hayashi is evidently most anxious to remove all possible friction with the republic and has even threatened to forbid immigration to Hawaii, if it is made the jumping-off ground for California. Japan could hardly do more to show her determination to maintain peace at almost any cost, save loss of all dignity as a nation."

Honolulu, Jan. 23.—Japanese Consul Salto has received a cable from Foreign Minister Hayashi, advising him that beginning on February 1, the only Japanese laborers who will be permitted to emigrate to Hawaii are those who are returning and who are immediate relations of those already there.

Killed by Falling Tree

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 23.—William Hall, a young Englishman, while sawing timber at Mahahide was struck on the head by a falling tree, and died a few hours later from his injuries.

FIREMEN ARE KILLED IN BALTIMORE FIRE

Four Buried Under Falling Wall—Chief is Seriously Injured

Baltimore, Jan. 23.—Fire broke out a short time after midnight in the upper part of the building occupied by west coast of J. Remster & Sons, south-west corner of Holliday and Saratoga streets, tonight. A high wind from the northwest spread the fire rapidly, and in a short time the northern wall of the building fell.

Saratoga street being very narrow, four firemen were killed and many injured, among them George M. Horton, chief of the fire department.

The fire burned toward a number of old structures. A four-story building in the rear soon caught fire and burned fiercely.

The bodies of Lieutenant Frederick Harmon, James Barcock, August Seriver and John Sled were taken from beneath the burning walls. Fifteen firemen are known to have been injured. Chief Horton's skull is said to have been fractured, and he is injured internally. It is feared that he will die. Those killed were badly mangled.

While the damage cannot be estimated at this moment, it is believed to be the heaviest loss since the great fire of 1904.

Ontario's Railway Revenue

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The revenue receipts from operation of the Tomlinson and Northern Ontario railway for the 11 months to November 30 were, \$192,380, added to which is \$28,005 received from Royalists.

Ambassador Takahira

Rome, Jan. 23.—Baron Takahira, the newly appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, has decided to leave Rome on Feb. 1. He will first go to Paris, where he will have an interview with Baron Kurina, the Japanese ambassador to France, leaving immediately for London. He may be accompanied to London by Count Komura, ex-minister of foreign affairs, and now ambassador to Great Britain, as well as Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs.

False Marks on Fruit

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The fruit division of the agricultural department has issued instruction to Dominion fruit inspectors to be on the lookout for false marks on prepaid fruit packages. The order anticipates this condition in the trade, brought about by the market conditions last fall, when the apple market was high and a good future was expected. As a consequence whole orchards were bought up, and the fruit, good, bad and indifferent, is stored away for future marketing. There will be a great temptation to work this off to the best advantage, hence the order to be on guard.

JAPAN CABINET HAS MAJORITY

Escapes Defeat in the Lower House of the Diet by Only Nine Votes

OPPOSITION PARTIES UNITE

Summary of Budget to Be Submitted to the Diet Made Public

Tokio, Jan. 23.—A motion to censure the government was defeated in the lower house of the diet today by 177 votes to 168. The debate on the motion lasted for three hours and a half. The debate turned entirely on the budget, no mention being made of the emigration association. An unusual feature of the vote tonight was the combination of the representatives of the Progressives with the Daio and Yoko parties. The combination represented a determined effort of the "outs" to defeat the government and force the resignation of the cabinet. Their failure now ensures the cabinet remaining in power and the probable passage of the budget. The opposition speakers in the debate blamed the government for lack of foresight, while the constitutionalists held that the government was unable to predict any extraordinary conditions.

Marquis Saloni, the premier, repeated in the house the speech he had already made before the peers. His motion to censure was prepared by the Progressive and Yoko parties. It declared lack of confidence in the cabinet, based on the alleged faulty financial measures. When it became known that the motion was to be debated today the Constitutionalists began efforts to hasten the arrival at Tokyo of many of their adherents who had been delayed. It was hardly expected that the motion would be carried.

A summary of the budget of the Japanese government for the fiscal year commencing April 1 next, which is to be submitted to the diet, was obtained today. The total estimated revenues for the year are put down at 475,000,000 yen, of which 475,000,000 yen is from ordinary revenue and 100,300,000 yen is from extraordinary revenue. The ordinary expenditures for the year are estimated at 427,000,000 yen, and extraordinary expenditures are 189,000,000 yen. According to the estimates made in the budget, the ordinary revenue exceeds the last year's estimate by 50,000,000 yen while the extraordinary revenue is less than that of last year by the same amount.

The ordinary expenditure is estimated to be 14,700,000 yen more than it was in last year's budget. Such an increase is due to the fact, in the first place, that certain items of expense which were grouped under the extraordinary expenditure in the last fiscal year is transferred to the heading "ordinary expenditures."

The extraordinary expenditure is estimated at 189,000,000 yen, which is less than the last year's estimate by 15,000,000 yen. This decrease is principally on the military expenditures. The sum of 176,000,000 yen is appropriated for the national debt sinking fund, of which 38,000,000 yen will be spent for the payment of the principal. In considering Japanese finances, attention is called to the volume of the foreign trade of Japan during 1907. This shows that exports and imports amounted, respectively, to 490,000,000 and 420,000,000 yen, making the total 910,000,000 yen, which exceeds that of the previous year by 34,000,000 yen.

HAD MANY RIFLES AND "QUEER" MONEY

Remarkable Plot for Capture of Haytian Government Unearthed

Washington, Jan. 23.—Startling developments in the plot to overthrow the government of President Nord in Hayti have followed the investigations of the secret service agents in New York in connection with the arrest of Jose M. Giordani, Haytian money counterfeiter. The agents have ascertained that the prisoner was the agent of a formidable conspiracy, whose operations probably have extended beyond the limits of Hayti into Santo Domingo, and even into Cuba, had the revolution in Hayti been a success and the agents in New York remained unmolested.

It was found, among other things, the secret service under the charge of persons in Hayti, mostly Frenchmen and Corsicans, and one of them a brother of Giordani, were active agents of the conspirators, and were designated in the papers found among Giordani's effects by numbers. By careful enquiry the secret service men were able to connect these numbers with the proper persons, and the first result was to fix upon Charles Miot, the American consular agent at St. Marc, as one of the persons to whom a number had been applied. Upon learning this fact last evening the state department immediately cabled to U. S. Minister Furness at Port au Prince to dismiss this agent at once from the employ of the United States. This action was taken because the state department feels that it must keep itself absolutely free from any appearance of sympathy with rebellious movements in Latin-American republics.

Chief Wilde, of the United States secret service, made a statement today giving the facts and circumstances connected with the arrest of Giordani,

which go to show that at the time of his arrest, Giordani had in his possession counterfeit Haytian paper money to the face value of \$800,000, two thousand Remington rifles and 23,000 rounds of ammunition, all of which it is said was intended for the Haytian revolutionists.

Six or seven months ago, when the United States government was advised by the United States Governor Magoon that a small party of malcontents were going to stir up a rebellion in Cuba, it was discovered that Giordani was connected with them. At that time it developed that he had represented General Firman during Hayti's uprising in 1907. Giordani then as now, was the head of the revolutionary party. About that time Giordani came to New York, and ever since then the secret service officials have had him under close surveillance. It was not long before it was given as the consignees, Gonaves, Hayti, was given as the destination, but the shipper's name was withheld. There were subsequently added to the consignment 230 barrels marked "cement."

The officials had become convinced that Giordani was engaged in some unlawful enterprise, and the steamship company was notified not to receive the cases of "structural iron" the barrels of "cement" and some boxes, and upon learning of this action, Giordani had them hauled away to another warehouse. By that time the secret service had secured sufficient evidence to warrant them in opening all of the cases, boxes and barrels. The first contained the 2,000 Remington rifles, the barrels, the ammunition and the boxes \$800,000 in counterfeit Haytian currency.

Giordani's arrest followed, and in his apartments were found a large number of letters from Gen. Firman and other revolutionists in Hayti and elsewhere, and other papers and documents of importance. It was discovered that the money was part of that made in 1892 to finance the revolution in that year. It is stated that the plans of the revolutionists were to have the arms, ammunition and money arrive at Gonaves at a certain time, where they were to be taken possession of by a revolutionary army. Giordani was expected to capture the town. The last part of the programme was carried out, but the vigilance of the secret service officers frustrated their plans as to the arrival of the arms and money, and it is believed that their action will result in a speedy collapse of the plot. Giordani is said to be a Corsican by birth, and at one time he was consul for Costa Rica at Domingo. His hearing will take place in New York on January 30.

CONSERVATIVE RALLY TAKES PLACE TONIGHT

Interesting Programme Will Be Delivered By Various Speakers

The Conservatives of the city and district will hold a grand rally in the A. O. U. W. hall this evening. It is expected that the premier, the members of the government and a large number of the members of the legislature will be present, and an enjoyable evening is expected.

An interesting programme is arranged. An orchestra has been engaged and some talent from the vaudeville houses will render a number of selections. Speeches will be delivered by the premier and a number of the members and an interesting and instructive evening has been ensured.

Mrs. Simpson has withdrawn her dance so that the large hall will be free for the rally.

All friends of the party and workers are invited to be present.

TRACED TO ITALY

Men Accused of Robbing a Pennsylvania Paymaster Arrested at Messina

Massina, Sicily, Jan. 23.—The holding up at Portage Point, several years ago of Patrick Campbell, a paymaster, by a band of Italians, when a driver Charles Hay, was killed, and Campbell was wounded, found an echo here last night in the arrest of three men who are declared to have been accomplices in the crime. The men's names are Carmelo Caullli, Rosario Pegrazzo and Cuseppe Polomase. Search for these men had been going on for many months. Last night all three gathered in a house here. The police then came down on them, and the house was surrounded by carabinieri. After all precautions had been taken six policemen forced their way into the room where the men were. There was a desperate fight, but the men were outnumbered and were quickly forced to surrender. Another accomplice in the hold-up, named Francesco Imbessi, was arrested here several months ago.

Against Crowding of Aisles

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—A bylaw to prohibit the crowding of aisles by persons standing therein in public buildings will possibly be introduced in the Ottawa city council.

Smallpox in Ontario

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Dr. Hodggets, secretary of the provincial board of health, has been notified that smallpox has broken out in a tie camp back of Fort Francis. The camp is quarantined, and all the occupants vaccinated. Only one case has occurred in the camp so far, the victim being an unvaccinated French Canadian. All inmates of the insane asylum at Brockville have been vaccinated.

LISBON EMEUTE CHECKED IN TIME

Intention Was to Overthrow Monarchy and Proclaim Republic

LEADERS ARE CAPTURED

The Republicans Are Active in Pushing Their Political Programme

Lisbon, Jan. 23.—(By Courier to Gadoz, Spain).—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud last night by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans. As near as can be ascertained, the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success on street risings, supported by secret republicans and labor organizations armed with bombs and revolvers.

The conspirators intended to take advantage of various festivities to carry out the coup d'etat. The royal family were at Villa Vicos entertaining the Duke of Abruzzi. Most of the army and navy officers who were in the city were attending the gala performance at the theatre, while many of the chief functionaries of state were present at a magnificent ball at one of the legations.

The police discovered what was in the wind early in the evening, and surrounded and raided a house where the ringleaders in the plot were conferring. When they broke in the rooms the lights were extinguished, and in the confusion that followed most of the conspirators managed to make their escape. Several of them, however, were captured, including the leader, Jao Chagras, a republican journalist, who was prominent in the republican revolt of 1891. Franca Borger, editor of Omundo, and a merchant by the name of Grendella. A case of revolvers and bombs were found in the cellar.

A general alarm was immediately sent out, and while the prisoners were being taken to the jails troops were to appear from all directions. A squadron of cavalry was placed around Premier Franco's house, and the night passed without further incident. From papers captured it was evident that the conspiracy was badly organized and premature. Chagras the leader, has always been an active revolutionist. After the revolt in 1891 he escaped to Brazil, and subsequently being pardoned by amnesty returned to Portugal. As the details of the plot are in the hands of the police other arrests are expected.

Premier Franco has established a rigorous censorship, so that news of the conspiracy may not be learned abroad. Outside of Lisbon no disturbances are reported. The peaceful citizens and republicans headed by Bernardino Machado are apparently in no way implicated in the affair. The government organs, Diarios Illustrados, this morning printed a warning that agitators against public order would be treated as criminals and enemies of society.

By tonight about 40 conspirators had been arrested. The police have secured evidence of another revolt, planned to take place on January 31, the anniversary of the republican revolt at Oporto, if last night's plans failed.

The general political situation is marked by increasing activity on the part of the republicans and Miguelites. Senor Miguel has announced that his programme includes the recognition of parliament's right of assemblage, abolition of the death penalty and all excess of absolutism. Owing to the political situation the premium on gold is rising rapidly.

The Diario prints a sensational article to the effect that many officers in the Lisbon garrison are under suspicion of being implicated in conspiracy to overthrow the government.

SPLIT ON SOCIALISM

Many Members of British Labor Party Object to Resolution Adopted at Hull

Hull, Eng., Jan. 23.—A serious split in the Labor party threatens to arise from the adoption of a resolution of a resolution committing the party to the policy of Socialism. Originally the delegates to the conference now in session here voted down a resolution binding the party to Socialism, but later Socialism was voted to be the definite objective of the party. The moderate side of the Labor party represented by vast trades union interests, declined to be bound by the resolution, which they declared would alienate the support of the Liberal government on the question of labor measures, and that there is talk of a movement looking to the formation of a new labor party not committed to Socialism.

Appeal to Labor Department

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 23.—Members of the street railway union will ask the deputy minister of labor to look into the case of President Threker, who was discharged by the railway company some weeks ago.

Royal Arch Masons

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons is in annual session here. It has decided to fix the initiation fee at \$20. The election of officers resulted in the reelection of John Leslie, Winnipeg, Grand Z. The following were elected superintendents for Western Canada: A. McGreevy, Vancouver, and L. T. McDonald, Regina.



We may live without poetry, music and art. We may live without conscience and live without heart; we may live without friends; we may live without books; but civilized man cannot live without cooks.

Owen Meredith should have added civilized woman cannot live without

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BURNS' CONCERT

Annual Entertainment Takes Place in the First Presbyterian Church This Evening

The Burns Anniversary concert in the past has been looked forward to by Scotch folks in Victoria every year as the one big affair of the kind and the one that takes place in the First Presbyterian church tonight will not likely prove an exception. Ever since it was inaugurated by J. G. Brown, under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir, it has been growing more popular year by year. New vocalists have been introduced to Victoria at these concerts and this time the new faces will be represented by Miss Sherritt and Miss Bryce. Mrs. Briggs has been away from the city for some time and will be new to many. Miss Sherritt comes highly recommended from Winnipeg, one of the most musical cities on the continent of America. Miss Bryce has rapidly come to the front as a soprano singer during the last year. Mrs. Briggs (nee Miss McAlpine) has many friends in Victoria and her merit is also well known. Mrs. Gleason is also well known and particularly so in Scotch numbers. No finer baritone vocalist was heard in Victoria than the popular "Rob" Morrison. Jesse Longfield's reputation as a violinist is already secure, and Harry Thompson's dancing of the Highland fling will surely please the Highland Scotch. There will be male quartettes, part songs by choir and solos by the favorite singers, Mrs. Gregson and J. G.

Brown. The programme itself is a unique piece of work, and is published herewith:

Programme
PART I
Part Song "Scotland Yet"
Choir.
Violin Solo "Scottish Airs"
Jesse Longfield.
Song "My Ain Folk"
Miss Sherritt.
Song "Fiona"
J. G. Brown.
Recitation "In a Photographic Studio"
Male Quartette
Messrs. W. D. Kinnaird, G. H. Redman, J. Morrison and R. Morrison.
Song "The Scottish Bluebells"
Miss Bryce.
Song "Where Has Scotland Found Her Fame"
R. Morrison.
Part Song "The Chevalier's Roll Call"
Choir.
PART II
Male Quartette "O a' the Airts"
Messrs. W. D. Kinnaird, G. H. Redman, J. Morrison and R. Morrison.
Song "Doon the Burn"
Mrs. H. Briggs.
Dancing "Highland Fling"
Master H. Thompson.
Song "O, for the Bloom o' my ain Native Heather"
Mrs. W. Gregson.
Song "Tobermory"
J. G. Brown.
Recitation (Selected)
Mrs. W. Gleason.
Song (Selected)
Miss Sherritt.
Part Song "Maggie Laidlaw"
Choir.
"Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King"
J. G. Brown, Conductor.
Mrs. Lewis Hall, Accompanist.

DEBATE NEARING ITS CONCLUSION

Member for Delta Set Right By Premier on Various Points

ADDRESS OF McPHILLIPS

Quotes Authorities to Show Fallacy of Stand Taken By Opposition

In the course of what will probably be the last of the speeches made by the Liberal ranks upon the amendment to the speech in reply proposed by J. A. Macdonald, M.P.P. for Rossland, and leader of the Liberal opposition in the local legislature, John Oliver, M.P.P. for Delta, excited some little interest in the session of the house yesterday by reading a press despatch from Ottawa. The despatch in question announced that today all the correspondence between the Liberal government at Ottawa, its appointee, the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and the local authorities, upon the matter, will be brought down. The despatch included a statement from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the effect that the Liberal government at Ottawa had given no advice to Lieutenant-Governor Dunsinuir on the question.

The speech of Mr. Oliver, which was of long duration, elicited a telling reply from A. E. Phillips, M.P.P. for the Islands. Mr. Phillips quoted a number of constitutional authorities to show the false premises and conclusions taken by Mr. Macdonald and the supporters who have followed him. His speech was illuminating and elicited rounds of applause from the ranks of the government.

The member for Delta was set right on a number of points by both Premier McBride and Hon. W. J. Bowser. A number of statements alleging that Premier McBride had received support in the last provincial election from the C. P. R. received ringing denials from the leader of the government.

Incidentally a statement of Mr. Oliver that the Conservative press of the province was in the habit of deliberately misquoting and misrepresenting the remarks of the Liberal members of the legislature was controverted by Hon. Richard McBride. The latter paid tribute to the work of the newspapers.

It is probable that today Parker Williams, M.P.P. for Newcastle, will conclude the debate.

To Approach Governor.

Mr. Oliver moved that the rules of the house be suspended in order to permit of his introducing a resolution. He was certain that it would gain the support of both the supporters of the government and the opposition members. His motion was that the house should ask the lieutenant-governor to grant a return to the house of copies of all instructions received by him from Ottawa in connection with the reservation of his assent to the Natal act at the last session of parliament.

Access is Free

Hon. Mr. McBride: It strikes me, Mr. Speaker, altogether apart from the fact that the hon. gentleman's motion is entirely irregular and that this motion should perhaps have been the very first move coming from the Opposition in connection with this debate on the withholding of the Royal assent from what is commonly called the Bowser bill.

Now, sir, my hon. friend knows his position as an independent member of parliament gives him access to the lieutenant-governor of this province, and if he wishes to approach his honor the lieutenant-governor as a member of this house in regard to anything that has occurred in connection with this matter, there is no reason in the world why he should not go. Of course I am quite satisfied that this house will not take the hon. gentleman seriously, as this is merely another move in the game which has now very nearly reached the stage of a farce, as far as my opinion is concerned.

The motion of the hon. gentleman will be opposed, Mr. Speaker. Macdonald, M.P.P. for Rossland, and Mr. Speaker said in the circumstances, the motion of the hon. gentleman was clearly out of order. The house opened at 2:25 p. m. Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

referred to the two gentlemen who, it transpired, had really been interested in an agreement between certain mining companies and the supply company of which they were members he had termed those gentlemen, supporters of the member for Vancouver. The Colonist in its report of his remarks that morning had made him say "members." These were examples of the incorrect reports of his remarks and the remarks of the Liberal members which appeared in the Colonist and the other Conservative papers of the province.

Hon. Mr. McBride:—I hope the gentleman will at once withdraw that observation. This House has no Hansard; and I am sure that both the Liberal and the Conservative as well as the independent press of the province, make extremely fair and independent and decent reports of the proceedings of the legislature. (Hear, hear.) I do not think that in the circumstances it is all fair for the honorable gentleman to make that statement.

Had Not Retracted

In connection with his former remarks, Mr. Oliver in continuing, stated that while the attorney general had made this statement and while the news had been brought out in evidence at the commission referred to, to substantiate them, he had not had the manhood to retract his former remarks.

So serious had the government taken the statements made and the situation in which they were now involved that they had summoned a meeting and were going to hold a smoker where the constitutional aspect of the matter would be discussed. He gathered from the announcement that the recourse was to be made to the judgment of the performers at the Grand and Pantages theatres as the merits of the case. Well all that he could say was that knowing this he had gone to the Grand the previous evening and he was not of the opinion that any judgment which the artists he had seen there perform would be of much value outside their own specialties.

The attorney general in his remarks yesterday had made some slurring remarks about the works of Todd. He could quite understand why the members of the government and its supporters had little use for the works of Todd.

The attorney general had quoted a letter from the deputy minister of justice to show that the responsibility for the non-assent of the lieutenant-governor to the Natal act had been the fault of the government at Ottawa. He did not read all of that letter and he had not the department to look into and carefully peruse all legislation in the provincial houses and to instruct himself upon them.

Vancouver By-Election

The premier had stated that the Liberals had had a chance to bring up the matter and discuss it at the time of the Vancouver by-election, and failing that they should in the words of the marriage service "forever after hold their peace."

There had not been sufficient time allowed, Mr. Oliver stated, from the announcement of the appointment of Mr. Bowser as attorney general to election day to permit of the matter being carefully gone into. The government had not allowed 24 hours more than was necessary to comply with the law.

Suppose the opposition had put a candidate in the field, what would have happened. The statement would have been made that the McBride government had acted constitutionally and yet would have come back with the same answer as here, stating that the lieutenant-governor was acting on his instructions.

With regard to those instructions the speaker had been very careful to say that the lieutenant-governor was acting on his instructions and had not defined the latter word. He had not said special instructions.

So for this reason, if the Liberal party had allowed an opportunity to slip, Mr. Oliver stated that he did not think they had done wrong.

Mr. Scott's Telegram

Mr. Oliver drew attention to a judgment of the privy council which set aside the statement made by members of the government that the lieutenant-governor is not a representative of the crown but of the governor-general which he regarded as absurd.

The statement of the premier to the secretary of state again was referred to. On April 11 the lieutenant-governor had presumably informed the premier that he would not assent to the bill. This was some nine or ten days before this legislature had adjourned. The same day the premier had left, and arriving in Ottawa April 12 had the secretary of state and in casual ways told him that the lieutenant-governor would not be assented to by the lieutenant-governor.

A telegram had been sent twelve days later which the members of the government had endeavored to twist so as to give the idea that there were special instructions given from Ottawa.

Mr. Oliver asserted that there was no particular significance in the fact that the lieutenant-governor had written the acting premier informing him that the bill referred to must be left out of the bills to which assent was to be given.

On the other hand had the ministers resigned and gone to the country they would have come back with a full and unanimous following. They would have shown not only Canada but the whole world, that British Columbia was unanimous in its stand on this question.

With reference to the remark of the attorney-general that the secretary of state had improperly given out the statement of Mr. McBride with regard to the governor's withholding his assent. He thought that the secretary of state was as good a judge of what was his duty and what was correct and proper as the attorney-general after the spectacle he had made of himself the day before. (Opposition hear, hear.)

What was the truth of that circumstance? Mr. McBride had assured the secretary of state that the bill would not be assented to. The secretary of state had casually told this to one of the ministers at Ottawa. The latter had said that if he were the secretary of state he would not rely too much upon the statement of Mr. McBride. This was the reason for the sending of the telegram which had been brought down.

This matter had been decided between the premier and the lieutenant-governor at least five days before the conversation referred to.

Mr. Oliver stated that there was just one way of escape for the government. If they could show the house that the lieutenant-governor had received his instructions from Ottawa they might escape.

In House of Commons.

"The premier recognizes this," remarked Mr. Oliver, pausing, "and now I am in a position to tell the house that today on the floor of the house in Ottawa Ralph Smith, member for Nanaimo, asked the premier whether the government had anything whatever to do with advising the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia to withhold his assent to the Natal act of 1907.

"Sir Wilfrid answered that no advice was given to the lieutenant-governor on that question. He further said he would bring down all the correspondence tomorrow." (Opp. applause.)

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"What about the telegrams?"

Mr. Oliver—"What telegrams?"

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"The telegrams from the secretary of state at Ottawa to his honor the lieutenant-governor here."

Mr. Oliver—"I am now dealing with those telegrams. I am sorry that the hon. the attorney-general is so dense. (General laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"Do I understand the hon. gentleman to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will bring down the correspondence tomorrow?"

Mr. Oliver—"I will read the despatch."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"Would it be going too far to ask whether it is the intention of the government at Ottawa to disallow the present Natal act which it is now proposed to pass through this house." (Hear, hear and applause.)

Mr. Oliver read the despatch and in response to a question from Mr. Bowser informed him that it was a press despatch.

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"Oh."

Mr. Oliver—"Yes, it is a press despatch, and if the government organ, the Colonist, has not yet a copy of it, it is a long way behind the Times." (General laughter.)

Echoes of the Campaign.

Mr. Oliver then began his peroration. In the face of the statement of the attorney-general, then a supporter of the government and in the confidence of the government, that there was an invasion of 50,000 Japanese threatening British Columbia, the premier of the province went away to England knowing that the lieutenant-governor would not assent to a bill which would have done much to avert disaster in the event of that story being true. He had gone away without advising the house. The acting premier knew that this bill would not be assented to and yet had made no representations regarding the threatened invasion.

"Knowing as I believe the now attorney-general knew at that time," Mr. Oliver continued, "knowing that these laborers were not for the G.T.P. but for the Wellington collieries and the C.P.R. which had lent the government its support during the late election."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"That is not so. I deny the statement and this is the second time that the hon. gentleman has made this statement."

Mr. Oliver—"What statement?"

Hon. Mr. McBride—"I well know what the honorable gentleman would like to make the country believe, that the Canadian Pacific railway company and another corporation supported this government at the last election. But I deny the statement and say that it has no foundation in fact."

Mr. Oliver—"I do not the fact that my hon. friend during the election campaign traveled in special trains."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"Yes, I did and I paid for them." (Cheers.) I may say that I got only one special train and I paid for it. (Cheers.) And I paid mighty well for it." (Applause and some laughter.)

Mr. Oliver—"My hon. friend from Rossland asked for a special train and could not get it."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"Well, that is not my fault."

Mr. Oliver asked the premier if the C.P.R. had not made special efforts to break the ice to permit his crossing one of the lakes while on that trip campaigning.

Hon. Mr. McBride—"That is not so. This is another general statement which is quite in line with what the hon. gentleman said a moment ago. The C.P.R. did no such thing for me, although perhaps it might have done this service for some of the hon. gentleman's friends."

Mr. Oliver: But it is true that the C. P. R. assisted you at the last election?

Hon. Mr. McBride: No, sir, it is not true. (Cheers.) Have you in reserve any more such inaccurate statements that require correction at my hands? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Oliver: Yes, I further say that the hon. gentleman boarded the train at Seacombe when it was not the time for the train to stop at that place and my hon. friend knows it.

Hon. Richard McBride: In reply to the hon. gentleman I have to say this: I, on that occasion, used a special permit, which any member of this house can get if he applies for it, giving the privilege of traveling on the Imperial Limited or on the Overseas Limited, from Vancouver to Vancouver, and I am very anxious to meet say it was, too. I also deny that statement and further say that neither directly nor indirectly did the C. P. R. corporation or any other corporation assist me in any manner whatever in the last election. (Cheers.)

Mr. Oliver reiterated one of his last

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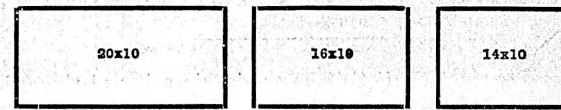
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RINGING DENIAL TO ROSS CHARGES

(Continued from Page One)

where it came from and all about it; I know Mr. Bowser had nothing whatever to do with even the slightest suggestion regarding its publication, or contents or anything else about it."

Mr. Bowser Refutes

Copies of the paper containing the statements of Mr. Ross had been received in the house prior to the adjournment and were brought to Mr. Bowser's attention.

Parker Williams, M. P. P. for Newcastle, had first moved the adjournment when Mr. Bowser rose to his feet. He said:

"I wish, Mr. Speaker, to call attention to a despatch which appears in the Times of this afternoon in connection with remarks made in a debate that took place in the Dominion parliament at Ottawa today. Duncan Ross states that I was retained in respect to a contract made by the Canadian Pacific Railway company to bring in a certain number of Japanese to work for that corporation and he further states that when I drafted the Natal act of last year I was careful to draw it in such a manner as to protect the Canadian Pacific Railway company in this matter."

"I wish now, Mr. Speaker, to give that statement the most unqualified denial. (Cheers.) I am well aware, sir, that it is quite in keeping with the tactics of the Liberal party to resort to such disreputable methods in their attempts to discredit their politi-

cal opponents. And we all know that Duncan Ross, the member for Cariboo, is expressly used in the Dominion parliament to perform this most contemptible sort of work.

"I am fortunate, sir, in being a member of a firm which enjoys a large legal practice in the city of Vancouver, and which has the assistance of a very considerable staff, but as far as I am concerned I have had nothing whatever to do with the drafting of any Canadian Pacific railway contract. I have in addition taken the pains to telephone the office in Vancouver, and I have been informed that the other members of the firm have had no connection with any such contract and know nothing whatever about it. The hon. member for Delta has stated, and his party paper as well, that the statement which I made in the Victoria theatre the night before the last elections was not founded on facts, but on that point: I have only this to say, that my authority for that statement was a Liberal gentleman of very high standing indeed in the city of Vancouver."

Question of Veracity.

"As far as the statement made by Duncan Ross in the House of Commons today is concerned, and as to whether he is or I am to be believed, I have only this to add: My reputation built up during the last 17 years is before the public of this province. Duncan Ross' record is also before the public of this province. And I am perfectly willing to place my reputation against his before the great public and before the entire electorate of the province of British Columbia." (Cheers.)

On motion of the hon. the premier the House adjourned at 5:50 o'clock.

(Continued on Page Three)

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DEBATE NEARING ITS CONCLUSION

(Continued from Page Two)

remarks and was ruled out of order by the speaker.

Thinks Position Impregnable.

Mr. Oliver, in continuing, asserted that the position which had been taken by the opposition was impregnable. No communication had passed between the acting premier and the lieutenant-governor when the latter reserved his assent. No protest had been made against the unconstitutionality of the matter. It had been shown that the lieutenant-governor had received no instructions from Ottawa. Premier McBride had today attempted to burke the inquiry. The premier of the Dominion had today stated that he had given no such instructions. If he did not, then the local ministry was responsible. He therefore thought that the house should pass the amendment proposed by Mr. Macdonald.

A. E. McPhillips, member for the Islands, followed, and after the usual compliments to the preceding speakers and a lengthy reference to the important constituency which he has the honor of representing, went on to speak of the constitutional aspect of the lieutenant-governor's action in withholding his assent from the Natal act of last session.

Constitutional Question.

I now, sir, come to the main question that is now before this House—the constitutional question. And let me preface my remarks on this issue with the observation that nearly all the debate that has taken place upon this most interesting question has been conducted on lines entirely aside from the real matter at issue. (Hear, hear.) I claim, sir, and my premise is, that his honor the lieutenant-governor, in common with his excellency the governor-general, has the undoubted right of withholding his assent from any bill that has passed this house wholly irrespective of any advice that ministers may give him. Now I concede, sir, that it would not be at all correct thing for any governor, whether a lieutenant-governor or the governor-general, to arrogate to himself any particular assumption of administration in the way of imposing his opinion upon his ministers. Nevertheless we must not forget that we are still under the form of a constitutional government, and we must admit that the sovereign, or the viceroy, or the representative of the sovereign, possesses that complete and ample authority which I have instanced. And whether he exercises that power or not is a matter for him and for him alone to decide. This constitutional right is his in my opinion, beyond all question whatever. (Hear, hear.)

Opposition Contentions.

It is now contended, however, Sir, by hon. gentlemen opposite that a lieutenant-governor cannot withhold his assent from a bill unless either he have instructions from Ottawa to do so, or in this case is acting on the advice of the prime minister of the province of British Columbia; and among other authorities which have been cited by hon. members opposite in support of this contention is Clement on the constitution of Canada. This gentleman, as is well known, is at the present time one of the judges of the supreme court of this province, and I can show from this same authority, and in very precise terms, how this debate has so far proceeded altogether along wrong lines. This authority places it beyond any possibility whatever of dispute, that either in the event of a lieutenant-governor withholding his assent from or giving his assent to a bill, he occupies exactly the same position as the governor-general, and can act without the intervention of his ministers at all.

I notice, sir, that the hon. the leader of the opposition and the hon. member for the Delta have left the house as if they considered that this question was settled, although the hon. member for Yale remains in his seat. But surely if this question is so momentous as to justify the declamatory oratory of the hon. member for Delta, surely if the throne is almost tottering, and if the most terrible constitutional dangers threaten us, these hon. gentlemen should be in their places in this house. (Hear, hear.) And surely, if responsible government were really in peril, these hon. gentlemen would be in their seats prepared to trip us up if we advance untenable arguments. (Hear, hear.)

Lacks Sincerity

Their absence, sir, is but another evidence of their insincerity, or rather of their lack of sincerity, which has already been pointed out by the hon. the first minister, when he successfully urged that if the honorable the leader of the opposition be sincere in his present attitude he would most assuredly have gone in August, 1901, he would have gone to the largest commercial city in this province—Vancouver—and pointed out on the hustings how the constitution of the country was being trilled with. (Hear, hear.) But he did nothing of the kind. And further, sir, if the hon. the leader of the opposition were really sincere in this matter he would most certainly have brought it before this house in an entirely different way. For he has most clearly shown his want of sincerity by moving what is practically a want of confidence motion in the form of an amendment to the reply to the house to the speech from the Throne. This gives us the clearest possible evidence that the hon. gentleman does not wish to place this constitutional question fairly and squarely before this house. (Hear, hear.) For, under the principles that obtain under the system of responsible government, we are compelled to view this amendment as a vote of want of confidence in the administration and in the Conservative party of which we are loyal members; and in consequence we are compelled to vote this amendment down (applause), and it certainly appears to me that if the hon. gentleman had any real desire to approach the question in anything like a proper and serious way he would have brought it before the house in an entirely different way. (Hear, hear.)

Judge Clement's View

Now, sir, let us turn to Clement on the Canadian constitution, second edition, 1904, pages 144 and 145, where we find the following language:

"The only powers which a lieutenant-governor may exercise otherwise than by order-in-council are those conferred, by section 63, in reference to the appointments of members of the executive councils of Ontario and Quebec; by section 72, in reference to the appointments of the executive council in Quebec; by sections 82 and 85, in reference to the summoning and dissolving of the provincial leg-

islative assembly, and by section 90, the giving or withholding of the assent of the crown to bills passed by the legislative assembly."

Draws Particular Attention

I wish to draw the particular attention of the hon. member for Yale to Judge Clement's statement:

"But with regard to all of these, with the exception of the last named, the 'conventions of the constitution' require that all such acts must be done upon the advice of the ministers having the confidence of the legislature of the province. As to the appointment of members of the executive council, the lieutenant-governor must ex necessitate, so far as the legal position is concerned, appoint without advice, the new members upon the defeat and resignation of an entire administration; but, even in such cases, the incoming ministry or executive council must accept entire responsibility for the acts of the lieutenant-governor in connection with the formation of the new executive council. With regard to the giving or withholding of the assent of the crown to bills passed by the legislative assembly of a province, a lieutenant-governor acts as a member of the Dominion executive staff, subject to 'instructions' from the governor-general, although, in practice, the supervision of provincial legislation entrusted to the Dominion executive is exercised after the event, by 'disallowance' rather than before the event, by 'instructions' to withhold the crown's assent."

Now, sir, the last named refers to the withholding of the assent of the crown to bills passed by a legislative assembly.

Need Not Ask Advice

Nor, sir, the learned text writer here says with regard either to giving or to withholding assent on the part of a lieutenant-governor, that these things can be done without his having recourse to justification of his action, to the advice of his responsible ministers; and, therefore, this whole debate has been so far conducted by hon. gentlemen opposite on false premises. (Hear, hear.) This author holds that whenever a viceroy or a representative of the sovereign, such as a lieutenant-governor, either gives his assent to or withholds his assent from, a bill, as a matter of fact, he does this entirely on his own authority and discretion. And unquestionably whether this question is regarded from the one or from the other point of view, we must come back eventually to the fact that the power of withholding his assent is vested by our constitution clearly in the lieutenant-governor himself; and that in taking such a step he can act on his own sole discretion, altogether apart from any advice that may be given him by his ministers. (Hear, hear.)

Refers to Munro

I now wish, Mr. Speaker, to refer to Munro, on the constitution of Canada; work issued from the Cambridge Press in the year 1899.

Governors are Instructed

I am not aware, sir, whether in this case any instructions were sent from Ottawa to his honor, the lieutenant-governor or not, but I do know this—that it has not been the practice of the Imperial authorities to send instructions to the governor-general since the year 1878, when the Marquis of Lorne took office as governor-general of the Dominion of Canada. Since that time such instructions have been omitted when the commission is handed to the governor-general upon his appointment to this office.

Where Does It Lead To

Munro on page 173 of his work deals with the Letellier case; and points out that lieutenant-governors are appointed for five years and that under section 59 of the B. N. A. Act they are not removable except for grave cause, which must be assigned.

Now, sir, suppose that we admit, merely for the sake of argument, that the hon. gentlemen opposite are right in their contention that under our constitution the lieutenant-governor occupies exactly the same position as the governor-general; but if that be granted, where does it land us? On page 176 of Munro's work, we find the following language:

"That where a message is considered only partially defective or where objectionable as being prejudicial to the general interests of the Dominion, or as clashing with its legislation, communication should be had with the provincial government with respect to such measure, and that in such cases the action should be left to the general interests permit such a course until the local government had had an opportunity of considering and discussing the objection taken, and the local legislature has also an opportunity of remedying the defects found to exist."

If, sir, the hon. the first minister had advised his honor the lieutenant-governor to give his assent to this bill, his honor would have been at all required under our constitution to grant his assent; while he would have been acting in perfect conformity with the best constitutional practice in taking that course. And to say that the hon. the prime minister should then and there offer his resignation in consequence of his honor's refusal, is to borrow the word used so often by the hon. member for Delta, "absurd." (Hear, hear.) And it would be absurd in the highest degree.

Has No Duty of Kind

As a matter of fact, sir, the hon. the prime minister has no duty of that kind placed on his shoulders at all, for when a lieutenant-governor withholds his assent to a bill he is acting within what is clearly the constitutional privilege of his excellency the governor-general; and as lieutenant-governor he is responsible for his actions as Dominion official to the Dominion government. How very absurd it is, then, to pretend that the hon. the prime minister must then and there tender his resignation in all cases in which his honor the lieutenant-governor withholds his assent. (Hear, hear.) In all matters affecting the constitution we should proceed with calmness and with discretion. (Hear, hear.)

Duty is to Re-Enact

The Hon. David Mills, an eminent authority, clearly lays down the principle in his report on the withholding of assent from a bill of the same character, that it then becomes the duty of the government in question—if the legislature remains of the same mind in the following session—to re-enact the measure from which assent has been withheld, and that the assent should be given at the next session of the legislature, to be afterwards in due course submitted to the lieutenant-governor for his consideration, and if, in this event, the lieutenant-governor again withholds his assent I admit that occasion may arise for the responsible ministers of the government to consider the question in regard as to the course that they should take in such circumstances.

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WEATHERED OAK CHINA CABINET; regular price \$41.00; Red Tag Special.....	\$29.00	QUARTER CUT OAK SIDEBORD; regular price \$32.50; Red Tag Special.....	\$23.00
WEATHERED OAK DINING TABLE; regular price \$32.00; Red Tag Special.....	\$25.00	MAHOGANY DRESSER; regular price \$72.00; Red Tag Special.....	\$55.00
WEATHERED OAK DINING CHAIRS, (6 in set); regular price \$11.50; Red Tag Special.....	\$28.00	MAHOGANY PARLOR CABINET; regular price \$41.50; Red Tag Special.....	\$30.00
WEATHERED OAK WRITING DESK; regular price \$19.00; Red Tag Special.....	\$10.00	MAHOGANY MUSIC CABINET; regular price \$12.50; Red Tag Special..	\$ 8.00

Look For the Red Tags for every one of them mean snaps seldom seen. The above are only a few of our many snaps of which we invite your inspection.

Remember, this sale only lasts FIFTEEN DAYS and that the best snaps go first

SMITH & CHAMPION

1420 DOUGLAS ST., Near City Hall

PHONE 718

But, sir, in this instance, we have Liberals, of all others, coming forward and urging that a Conservative government should have acted in a precipitate manner; and this, to my mind, is an extremely singular thing. (Hear, hear.)

Similar Acts Disallowed.

Why, sir, one of the very first acts of a Liberal administration in 1897 was to disallow an act of practically the same character as the Howse bill. (Hear, hear.) We have the report of the Hon. David Mills on that disallowance and on the last occasion when this Immigration bill was dis-

allowed at Ottawa, this action was taken on report of the gentleman who is now Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the chief justice of Canada, who in the report which he then submitted to the governor-general states in effect that a bill of a similar character has from time to time passed this legislature and reported upon by his predecessors in this office, and whereas in accordance with the usual custom in such cases the provincial authorities have from time to time had their attention drawn to the matter and disallowance had taken place, he did not therefore consider that the ordinary practice should be pursued in this case, but that it

should be disallowed forthwith. The privy council of Canada on that occasion at once acted on the minister of justice's report, and the consequence was that when this Immigration act was disallowed the last time at Ottawa it was disallowed without any prior communication with the provincial authorities here at all. (Hear, hear.)

Say There's No Authority.

His honor the lieutenant-governor must be credited with the possession of ordinary intelligence, and with the

(Continued on Page Seventeen)

QUALITY

Is Our Queen Card

In Underwear we show what convinces the critical and the choice dresser and can well recommend:

"Britannia," fine imported goods, pure wool, guaranteed unshrinkable; four different weights, per suit, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

A full stock of "Jaeger" brand, light, medium and heavy weights; Linen Mesh, etc.

Removing to new premises, 1114 Government St., in few days.

SEA & GOWEN

The Gentlemen's Store
Government St.

Beware "Grippe"

Fifty-six deaths have occurred from "La Grippe" in one night this week in Chicago. Be on the safe side; ward off bad colds, etc., with such a grand tonic as

Coleman's Vin Carnis, \$2.00 Bottle

MAS DE LA VILLE WINE

may be procured here; famous all over the world as thoroughly hygienic French Wine, pure juice of the grape absolutely free from alcohol and unwholesome preservatives. Per bottle... 75c

Large consignment Burroughs & Welcome's goods to hand.

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

We are Prompt; We are Careful; Our Prices are Right.
Night Clerk in Attendance.

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets. Telephone 222 and 135.



McConnell & Taylor, Victoria, B. C. Hamiota, Jan. 23, 1902.
House must be sold. Need money immediately. Will take \$3400 or best offer. S. A. STEELE.

The above telegram speaks for itself. It refers to the house as illustrated. If you are interested submit an offer.

At \$3,400 It's the Biggest Snap in Victoria

McConnell & Taylor

Cor. Govern't and
Fort St. (Upstairs)

Burns' Anniversary

"Two Oors O' Scottish Sang and Story."

First Presbyterian Kirk Schule room.

Friday Night, 24th of the runnin' month.

January, 1902.

Tickets Two Shillings (50c)

Doors open 7.30 p.m. Concert at 8 p.m. prompt. Tickets on sale by members of the choir, Cochrane, Central and B. C. Drug Stores, and at Waitts' and Fletcher's music Stores, Morrison's Central Bakery and Macdonald Bros' Shoe Store.

TREVOR KEENE

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Salerooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St.

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TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer
Tel. A742Messrs. Williams & Janion
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Hold Weekly Sales of

Household Furniture

Sales held by arrangement in Private Houses.

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Three First Class Pianos

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

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Instructed by the consignees, will sell at our sale rooms, 1314 Broad street

Today at 2 p. m.

Quantity of Groceries

Including 10 lbs. of Gold Leaf Tobacco, 15 Boxes Seeded Raisins (Snow Brand), 2 Cases Pigs, 87 Dozen Corned Beef, 8 Dozen Roast Beef, 50 Cases Dried Apple, 3 Cases Evaporated Potatoes, 30 Cases Smoked Halibut, Case Beef Fluid, Macaroni and Vermicelli, Etc.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability,
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city or suburban districts which are covered by our carriers), or the United Kingdom, at the following rates:

One year. \$5.00
Three months. 1.25
Six months. 2.50

London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

LAURIER'S STATEMENT

The situation in regard to the Bowser Bill is growing clearer. We know that in withholding assent from the Bowser Bill the Lieutenant-Governor did not act upon the advice of the provincial premier but as a Dominion official, recognizing responsibility for what he did in that respect only to the Dominion government. We also know that the Dominion government did not advise the Lieutenant-Governor in premises. We again direct attention to the fact that there is a wide difference between advice and instructions. It has not been claimed that the Lieutenant-Governor was advised by the Dominion government to withhold assent from this particular bill. It has been very difficult to get at all the facts in this matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that the correspondence will be laid on the tables of the House today. We assume that in the correspondence there will be a statement by the Lieutenant-Governor of his reasons for withholding assent. This ought to place the public in full possession of the facts. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has taken the course which the Colonist has all along contended was the proper one. We have contended that the House of Commons and not the provincial legislature was the place where the facts could be brought out. To this view some of our contemporaries, notably some in the eastern provinces, took exception, but the Premier of the Dominion accepts that view of the case and has, unasked, undertaken to place all the correspondence before parliament. We venture the guess that when the return is brought down it will be found to sustain the position of the Colonist in every particular.

Assuming that the correspondence will show that the Lieutenant-Governor acted upon his instructions as he understood them, certain other questions will arise, and among them the following:

Is a lieutenant-governor justified in placing a construction upon his instructions without the advice of his responsible minister or that of the Secretary of State?

This, it appears to us, is the crucial point of the whole case.

THE MILL BAY ROAD

A delegation representing the City Council, the Board of Trade and the constituencies immediately interested, waited upon the government yesterday to urge the construction of the road from Goldstream to Mill Bay, on the west side of Finlayson Inlet and Saanich Arm. As is generally understood, the Lands and Works Department has been looking into the feasibility and cost of the proposed road, and also into the desirability of making some improvements upon the present road via Sooke Lake as an alternative proposition. The delegation discouraged any suggestion in the latter direction, and pointed out that anything spent in an endeavor to make the Sooke Lake road serviceable as a trunk line between Victoria and the rest of the Island would be money thrown away, for the reason that it is impossible to improve the grades sufficiently to make it at all useful for vehicular traffic by any but the lightest conveyances. It was also pointed out that there is nothing between Goldstream and Sooke Lake to encourage the belief that people would buy land and live along the road, but that, on the contrary, no matter how much it might be improved, the road will always pass through an unsettled country. On the other hand, it was demonstrated that the proposed new road would have no grades that would be an obstacle to traffic, that it would be a scenic road of the first rank, that along it numerous residences would be constructed, that it would be a serviceable road for all kinds of traffic, that it would lead to the utilization of a very considerable area for farming purposes, and that it would be a work for the general development of Vancouver Island. It was also pointed out that these considerations would fully warrant the government in appropriating even \$100,000, if necessary, for the construction of such a highway, but the hope was held out that, when further investigation had been made, the cost might be found to be much less than this sum.

Among the arguments advanced in favor of the expenditure was that neither Victoria nor the municipality of Cowichan has benefited in any direct way from the increase of revenue derived by the provincial treasury from the natural resources of the province. The government, by reason of such an increase, has been able to reduce the real estate tax in the unorganized districts, but the organized municipalities have not been able to lower the rate. Therefore it was

claimed that these municipalities have a right to urge the expenditure of some of the revenue derived from the natural resources of the province in a public work calculated to be of very great advantage to them. If the claims made on behalf of this proposed highway are correct, a very large amount of taxable property would be located along it within a very short time. We have given some consideration to this phase of the question, and are very confident that such anticipations would be fully met. One of the great attractions of this part of the province is its beautiful suburban drives, but none of them surpasses what the new road would be. Finlayson Inlet and Saanich Arm are sheets of water unsurpassed for natural beauty in the world, and when once their shores are made accessible by a good highway, it is as sure as anything can be, that many people will make their homes along them. The run into the city by motor would occupy only a very short time. Therefore we take the position that by expending the money necessary to build the road, the government would be making an investment that would be directly profitable after a few years, because it would lead to the return to the treasury of a very considerable sum every year in the way of taxes.

But apart altogether from this aspect of the case, such an expenditure can be justified on the ground that there ought to be a serviceable trunk highway road connecting Victoria with the remainder of the Island. At the present time the city is isolated from almost the whole of it as far as useful highways are concerned. We have only begun to see the development of Vancouver Island. Year by year more people will come in to occupy its fertile areas and develop its mineral resources, and we submit that the capital of the province and one of its chief commercial centres ought not to be without a highway road to the other parts of the island that can be used for traffic of all kinds. It is true we have a railway, and it is also true that we may have more than one; but the best of railways cannot take the place of highway roads. There does not appear to be the least doubt in any one's mind that the proposed highway is necessary. The only question raised is as to the matter of cost. We do not think this should stand in the way. We believe the cost will be less than the estimate, but, if it is not, the sum is not too much to ask, when we consider that the whole of Vancouver Island will profit by it. The expenditure would probably be spread over two years. The work could be rushed through in one, but haste in road making is very undesirable, except in cases of absolute necessity. The suggestion that the E. & N. Railway company, through whose lands the road would run for the most part, should contribute part of the expense, is not unreasonable, and an effort ought to be made to secure such a contribution; but the road ought to be built under any circumstances, and as any expenditure upon it would be altogether for labor, and at the present time labor is more available than it is likely to be in the course of a year or so, we suggest that it would be economical to have the work begun at the earliest possible day.

A JAPANESE VIEW

The Japan Weekly Gazette, published in Yokohama, discussing the relations of Japan and Canada gives what is apparently the views of an English observer on the ground. The Gazette tells us that the government of Japan has "proved unyielding in the matter of not suffering any discrimination at the hands of a treaty power." It points out that the powers in the past have insisted to the full upon the recognition of their treaty rights in Japan, and holds that as "Japan has entered the higher plane of political evolution," she is right in insisting that the same treatment shall be extended to her as is demanded of her, a proposition which cannot be successfully disputed. The Gazette admits that Japan ought to recognize the possibility of embarrassment arising out of a great influx of Japanese into Canada, but protests that her government cannot enter into any contract for their exclusion, because that would place her "on a different footing in regard to immigration from that occupied by any other Oriental power sending emigrants there." The Gazette protests against the surrender by Japan of any treaty rights.

It will be observed that the Gazette which is exceedingly pro-Japanese in its views, objects, not to the prevention of Japanese from entering Canada, but to any discrimination against them. Any measure that might be adopted by Canada, applicable to the people of all nationalities alike, would, we imagine, not be open to the objections made by our Yokohama contemporary. In other words we do not believe that Japan would take any possible exception to the enactment of such a measure as the Natal Act, any more than the United States would.

ENGLISH IMMIGRANTS

We find in the Birmingham Daily Post of the 6th inst., a letter and editorial worthy of some attention. We shall not at present refer to all the points set forth in them but only to one, which the Post's correspondent makes very prominent. He protests against sending emigrants out to the large cities of the Dominion. This is timely. We sometimes meet people in Victoria, who have come out from England under the impression that there must be work available for them here. Sometimes they are indignant if

they do not get it. The Colonist has in mind just now an active, well-dressed man, who called upon it a few weeks ago and said he had come for work in his particular line of business. He was told that it was doubtful if he could get it, but was given the names of the people who might possibly have something for him to do. The next day he came back, saying that he had seen the people named, that they had nothing to offer him and that he wanted to know what we were going to do about it. He said that he would call later in the day to get an answer. There was absolutely nothing that the Colonist had to offer him that he would accept. Whether or not he has since found work we have no means of knowing. In a sense he was a representative man. He came here under a wrong impression. He had heard of the opportunities offering in Canada, and very naturally came to the conclusion that there might be opportunities for a person in his line. We have known men, holding similar ideas, to leave the city absolutely disgusted with the whole country, and others, who have realized the situation and taken what they could get, seeing that they could not get what they wanted. If this is true of Victoria, it must be even more applicable to larger cities, and especially those on the Atlantic side of the Dominion. As a general proposition Canada has very few openings for men who expect to make a living without taking off their coats, or who expect to keep within the sound of street traffic. This cannot be too strongly impressed upon intending emigrants from the United Kingdom. We must admit that there are exceptions to the general rule. We know of some men, who, having a little money to keep them while they were getting their feet under them, came to our cities and established themselves very satisfactorily; but as a general proposition the man who comes to a Canadian city from the United Kingdom, with little more than enough money to pay his passage, is tolerably certain of having a very hard time. The opinion of the Post's correspondent in the respect mentioned is one that we very heartily endorse. For farm laborers there is always employment. The wages may not be as high as emigrants may have been led to expect, and probably the surroundings may not be quite as rose-colored as some people paint them. Canada is a land flowing with milk and no honey, it is true, but the cows have to be milked and the bees have to be looked after. Land will grow fifty bushels of wheat to the acre in some places, but not on the streets of Montreal or Toronto. Emigrants sometimes claim that they have been deceived, but it is almost always a case of self-deception.

WHAT SOME FRIENDS SAY

As we only use black ink in this office, we are unable to make a physical demonstration of the blishes, which mantle our more or less downy cheek when we read such things as the following from the Cranbrook Herald:

The Victoria Colonist published a Sixty-four page Christmas number and the whole sixty-four pages are filled with interesting articles. The Colonist is one of the best newspapers published in Western Canada, and has made great strides, especially during the last year. It is fair and just in its criticisms, its editorial columns, are always worth reading and its news well edited. The Victoria Colonist has reached the stage where it is in the class of a metropolitan daily.

We can assure the Herald that such an observation from such a source is very pleasing. It is somewhat remarkable how British Columbia supports newspapers. The papers of this province are, when population and the expense of production are taken into account, very far ahead of anything in any part of the Continent. Our contemporary, the Herald, is itself a conspicuous illustration of how a bright and handsome paper of very considerable dimensions can be sustained in a relatively small community.

The Halifax Echo is impressed with the Colonist's attitude in regard to free papers, and this is what it says about it:

Every newspaper knows what "free papers" mean, although with many it would be difficult perhaps to trace the steps by which many of the beneficiaries came to acquire their privilege. Its advertising space and its sales are the newspapers' sources of revenue. The number of people who feel injured when called upon to pay for what is pure advertisement although to them it may appear as vital news is surprisingly great, as every newspaperman knows. Newspapers all over the world are now beginning to watch their columns with a more jealous eye, and while the amount of space still given without charge to objects of questionable classification is very great, the whole matter is gradually being put upon a more business-like basis to the advantage—and rightly to the advantage—of the newspaper.

A Western newspaper, the Victoria Colonist, has decided to discontinue the giving of free papers, and to devote the proceeds arising from this action to the direct benefit of its own employees.

The Colonist will still give advertisers a free paper for checking purposes, which is perfectly legitimate, but no more hereafter will the genial policeman on his beat, the next door neighbor, or any of the hundreds of others who have pressed upon the Colonist enjoy that privilege. Happy Colonist!

A correspondent has broken out into verse over the delights of the Empress Hotel. With all our appreciation of the excellence and value of the Empress, we think we shall have to draw the line at poetry, which combines the qualities of the chef with the grandeur of the Olympic Mountains.

Welcome, Princess Ena, welcome to Victoria. You may not be the handsomest craft in the waters of the north Pacific, but as a freight carrier we "need you in our business." When we are seeking candidates for a beauty show we will call on one of your good-looking sisters.

An announcement of more than ordinary interest to students of British politics was contained in our dispatches of yesterday. At a conference of the labor party at Hull, amid a scene of the greatest enthusiasm, a resolution was passed declaring Socialism to be the definite objective of the party. It would thus seem that Socialism, like the "Yellow Peril," has "arrived"—and that both have come to stay.

In the Note and Comment column there is a reference to Canadians in United States universities. In that connection it is interesting to note that when the Kaiser asked Harvard University to send a representative American professor to Berlin, a Canadian was chosen. There was much adverse newspaper criticism at the time, but the President of Harvard defended his course by saying that he had done exactly what the Kaiser asked; that is sent the best available representative man.

It now develops that President Roosevelt is afflicted with the embarrassing habit of forgetting the existence of the House of Representatives when dealing with international questions affecting trade relations. He is being subjected to a storm of criticism for having signed an agreement with Germany which ought to have originated in the legislative bodies of the country. It may be anticipated that hereafter the wielder of "the big stick" will be known as "The Man Who Would be King."

The Columbia Coast Mission is in need of financial aid. We feel some confidence that the publication of that sentence is sufficient to elicit an immediate and adequate response from those in a position to extend a helping hand to so deserving an institution. It is only necessary to add that there is a universal agreement that the record of the Mission among the logging camps on the north coast is a noble one, and that any forced cessation from such self-sacrificing labor would not only be most unfortunate, but calamitous.

Though, of course, it was not in possession of full information respecting the result of M. Lemieux's mission to Japan at the time, the Westminster Gazette, in an editorial article written just one week ago, "hit the nail on the head" with marvellous accuracy when it said, referring to the agreement between Canada and Japan: "It is clearly designed to get through the present difficulty rather than settle the question with any degree of permanence." We quote from the Canadian Associated Press dispatch, dated London, January 17, which appears in the Montreal Witness.

The "Armada" has left Rio Janiero on the second leg of its long journey towards the Pacific. It has already had a heap of exciting experiences—chased from port to port by Russian spies, threatened with destruction through a conspiracy born of an aboriginal dream in a Paris cafe, etc.—but these are mere bagatelle compared with what is in store for it. Wait till the mermals get after it when it is going through the Straits of Magellan. As a matter of fact, in view of what has occurred, the "Armada" ought to have been convoyed by a corps of nerve specialists.

A correspondent asks: In Ontario are the adherents of the Roman Catholic church permitted by law to establish separate schools? Are those who contribute to such separate schools free from taxation for public schools? Our information is substantially to the effect of the questions. A taxpayer may specify whether or not he wishes to contribute to the support of a separate school; and if he does he is relieved from paying for the support of the public schools. Perhaps some of our readers, who have lived in Ontario and are familiar with the system, will give our correspondent and the public generally a fuller explanation of the Ontario plan and the manner in which it works out than we are able to.

Is there a solitary individual in the whole of Canada today who believes for a single instant that election campaigns can be rendered free from corruption by elaborating our legal machinery? It is simply another illustration of the futility of attempting to lift oneself by one's bootstraps for further penalties to be placed on the statute books against an infraction of the election laws, with the idea of improving the moral status of the people. We are inclined to believe that ample machinery exists at the present moment for the detection and punishment of those guilty of criminal practices during an election campaign. In the last analysis, people get exactly what they deserve. If they are a party to corruption, who is to blame? Given a healthy public sentiment and common honesty, and there would be little necessity for resorting to intricate legal machinery for the suppression of bribery and corruption during elections.

The St. John Telegraph refers to some observation made by the Colonist in regard to heroism in private life in which we spoke of two instances where the most disreputable influences had been brought to bear, and it says it is doubtful if the newspapers of other provinces would have remained silent under the circumstances. Our contemporary will be relieved to know that the incidents did not occur in Canada. In regard to the first named, the transaction was not one that could be discussed in the newspapers without doing irreparable injury to a very worthy man, who is now occupying a position of prominence and doing excellent work. The other incident was very thoroughly ventilated in the public press; one phase of it formed the ground of a prosecution of a newspaper editor for libel; the whole transaction was exposed by a public investigation, and after a clever political struggle the objectionable official was removed from office. Our point in that particular reference was to the means resorted to by unscrupulous men, which sometimes worked out successfully. Our contemporary will therefore see that no imputation upon the good faith of Canadian newspaper policy was involved in the reference.

Spring Styles in
Fine Carpets
Are Now Shown
On Our 2nd Floor

WEILER BROS.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Interesting New
Lines Have Been
Added to Our Big
Furniture Show

NEWEST DINNERWARE

Newer, Nicer and Better Than Ever Are These New Sets

FASCINATING, INDEED, are the new creations in Dinner Ware just unpacked. The ware in every case is much above the ordinary, and the decorations have been executed with such marvelous care for detail, these sets are genuinely

fascinating. The decorations are sumptuous—the gold work being worthy of special note. We are greatly pleased with this new and fine showing, and want you to see the offerings. Even you, with your intimate knowledge of wares and values, will be surprised



at the superior character of the goods and the very special values offered. If you have longed for a pretty Dinner Service, "now" is your opportunity. Such pretty sets and such unusual values aren't common, by any means, and we advise that you see these at once. Come in and let us show you these. The salesmen are enthusiastic over them, and they'll be delighted to have the opportunity to show them. We wish to say to those who have been waiting for "Blue Rose," we are now ready to supply their wants—big shipment just in.

Unbeatable Values in Medium-Priced Dinner Services

DINNER SERVICE—In semi-porcelain. A very neat and pretty green floral decoration. 97 pieces. Special value, at, per set. \$5.50
DINNER SERVICE—A "stock" pattern in a pretty blue rose decoration. There are 114 pieces in this set. Matchings from stock, at any time. . . \$13.50
DINNER SERVICE—One of the newest decorations, this. A tulip in blue with lots of gold as well. 95 pieces of newness for. \$14.00
DINNER SERVICE—In semi-porcelain, 96 pieces in a very pretty green and gold carnation decoration. Neat and pretty. Per set. \$14.00
DINNER SERVICE—A 105-piece set in semi-porcelain. A "stock" pattern which you can replenish at any time. Pretty apple blossom decoration. Price \$15.00

DINNER SERVICE—Here is one of our daintiest sets. A pretty pink rose and wreath of gold make a pleasing decoration. 102 pieces. Per set \$18.00
DINNER SERVICE—Another 102-piece set in semi-porcelain. Dark green, orange and gold make a very attractive decoration on this. Per set \$20.00
DINNER SERVICE—Flown green, orange and gold on finest semi-porcelain makes this a set worth special note. 102 pieces. Price, per set. . . \$20.00
DINNER SERVICE—A 107-piece service in light green and gold decoration. A really handsome style and excellent value at price marked. Per set. \$25.00
DINNER SERVICE—Another semi-porcelain set of 107 pieces. Flown blue and gold decoration. A set you'll be pleased with. Per set. \$27.50

Famous "Carlsbad" China Dinnerware Priced Right

CHINA DINNER SERVICE—A new importation of famous "Carlsbad" china services discloses this excellent set. Clusters of pretty pink roses and heavy gold on fine china makes 115 pieces of niceness. Per set. \$50.00
CHINA DINNER SERVICE—Another of our new "Carlsbad" dinner services. This is another 115 piece set. Heavy gold border and dainty pink roses complete the decoration of this. Excellent value, at, per set. \$50.00

CHINA DINNER SERVICE—Still another set in "Carlsbad" china. This style has an exceptionally heavy gold border and a pretty and novel combination of roses, green leaves and gold. 119 pieces, at, per set. \$65.00
CHINA DINNER SERVICE—This is a very rich and handsome set and has been a favorite set with many. A heavy blue and gold band on an excellent china is the secret of its popularity. 139 pieces for. \$90.00

Two Special Values in Genuine Wedgwood Dinner Sets

WEDGWOOD DINNER SERVICE—Here is a specially good value in genuine Wedgwood Dinner Services. We are offering you a 115-piece set in one of Wedgwood's characteristic floral and fruit decorations at a saving. This set, if sold in usual way, would bring \$75.00. We offer it to you at the remarkably fair figure of \$55.00

WEDGWOOD DINNER SERVICE—Another special offering in Wedgwood Dinnerware is a 107 piece set in pretty Florentine decoration. This set in the usual way would be marked \$85.00, but we are anxious to make way for unusually heavy shipments we expect shortly, and have marked this set at a price that should move it soon \$65.00

Every Lady Should See These Dainty New Lines

Direct from Mexico. A big shipment of the daintiest Linen Drawn Work we have ever seen. A collection of personally selected pieces, chosen where they are made, will be ready for your inspection today. If you are interested in this work, and especially in fine work such as is now here, you shouldn't fail to see these superior pieces.

Mexican Drawn Work is so superior to the Japanese and Oriental efforts it is in a class by itself, and the other kinds seem "coarse" in comparison. The present assortment comprises an excellent variety of dainty d'oylies, sideboard scarves, table covers, etc. Bought direct and bought right, and offered at "right" prices.

We also have a few Zarapes (blankets). These are an especially fine line for decorative purposes. It might be interesting to note that it takes one Mexican six months' continuous labor to make one of these. They are worth a little trip of inspection.

From Our Extensive Reed Furniture Showing, 4th Floor

REED ROCKERS—A large assortment of styles and prices. Excellent Rockers all. Full of comfort and goodness. Prices range at, each \$14.00, \$12.50, \$12.00, \$10.00, and. \$4.75
REED ARM CHAIR—Here are four excellent styles in arm chairs that appeal to us as being as near perfection as possible. Each is well and strongly made. Price, each, \$12.50, \$12.00, \$1.00 and \$8.00
REED RECEPTION CHAIRS—A lucky seven combination of styles. Each full of special merit. Just try one of these. They'll make a difference in the appearance of a room. Each \$12.50, \$12.00, \$10.50, \$9.00, and. \$6.50
REED SETTEE—Several styles and sizes, ranging in price, at, each \$18.00, \$16.00, \$14.00, \$9.00 and. \$7.50
REED COUCHES—Two very fine new styles in these comfortable pieces, at, each, \$20.00, and. \$14.00

CHILDREN'S ROCKERS—Pretty little pieces for the little tots. Very pretty styles, and all made in best possible manner. Made to stand lots of use. Prices range at, each, \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.00, \$3.50 and. \$2.50
CHILDREN'S ARM CHAIRS—A pretty line of these dainty little chairs. They are excellent value at, each. \$3.50
REED ROMAN CHAIR—An attractive piece at, each. \$8.00
OTTOMANS—In reed. Made in several styles. Priced at, each \$7.50, \$6.00 and. \$5.50
REED CHAIR, ROCKER AND SETTEE—These are of finest quality reed and painted green. They are very attractive and priced reasonable.
CHAIR. \$10.00
ROCKER. \$10.00
SETTEE. \$16.00

WEILER BROS.
HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

The Mail-Order-Way of Shopping Is Satisfactory Here.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Apathy on the part of the masses in regard to public affairs seems to be a chronic disease common to all parts of the Dominion. A hopeful sign of the times, however, is the fact that now, to a greater degree than ever before, serious attempts are being made by leaders of thought to eradicate this disability. The other day, at Montreal, Senator Dandurand delivered a very instructive address on "Canadian Citizenship." The witness makes the following editorial reference to some of his remarks:

The viewpoint regarding Canadian citizenship, as expressed by so wise and worthy a French-Canadian as Senator Dandurand, could not fail to be interesting. He told the Y.M.C.A. last evening that there could not be any ideas of Canadian citizenship, an English and a French one, but that the only ideal should be to weld the two into one, so far as citizenship was concerned. Senator Dandurand told his hearers that the more the English-Canadians knew their French-speaking fellow countrymen the more they would find that they had the same ideals, in national, provincial and municipal politics. He put his finger on the sore spot where he stated that the great trouble today is the lack of public spirit, and that men of wealth and affairs will not serve their fellows or work for the city's betterment. "If they see anything wrong," they will merely grumble and swear and walk on, and that is all." The speaker hoped for better things from the coming generation, but with a despair of the present one, as he said, "The lecture was of the kind to make people think and, it is to be hoped, resolve to do better."

It has long been a matter of astonishment to Canadians of all classes that Great Britain has not exerted a more serious effort to embrace her trade opportunities with this country, particularly by the sending out of travelers in the same way that our enterprising neighbor to the south exploits this market. It is hoped in some quarters, however, that John Bull will change his policy in this respect as a result of the recommendations made by Mr. Richard Grigg, the commissioner of the Board of Trade, who has just completed a tour of the Dominion. The Ottawa Free Press has the following reference to this matter:

Mr. Richard Grigg, the commissioner of the Board of Trade, in his report is giving the English newspapers cause for thought and comment, undoubtedly learned one lesson of importance during his visit to Canada. It is self-evident to us here that if British merchants want to get that share of our trade which is open to them by reason of the tariff preference and the goodwill of the consumers, they must cultivate the market in person or by reputable representatives. Direct representation in Canada is the key to success for the British trader with Canada, and if Mr. Grigg can only impress that fact upon the British manufacturer he will do a substantial service to the empire.

During the recent annual meeting of the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the president, Mr. Walker, gave utterance to some views on the financial situation and the industrial outlook which are of particular value, coming as they do from one very properly regarded as a high authority on the subject on which he spoke. He is quoted as saying:

The situation bears little relation to that following the troubles of 1893, either as to currency conditions and standards, crop conditions, or volume of manufactured goods relatively to the demand, and, provided the usual crops are harvested next year, a very full measure of industrial activity should prevail throughout North America. The marketing of the actual products of the field, forest and mine of itself requires that large additions should be made to railroad equipment and that other building operations should be carried out, and if the world generally is induced on the one hand to exercise its power of saving to a greater degree, and on the other to moderate somewhat the pace of its industrial expansion, especially as regards the fixing of capital in betterments of all kinds, we need not fear for the prosperity of the farmer throughout North America or that our workshops will be idle to an extent which should interfere with a sound and reasonable prosperity.

Canada's capacity for producing men of commanding talent in all the professions is only surpassed by its inability to hold them within its own borders, once they attain distinction. While it is deplorable that so many of our distinguished sons should be compelled to go to the United States to find opportunity for the exercise of their talents, it is obvious that for many years there will be no remedy for this state of affairs. It is only natural that our next door neighbors, with a population of ninety millions, should be able to offer a larger market for brains than Canada, with its mere handful of people. The Halifax Chronicle sounds this plaintive note:

The fact that Dr. A. Ross Hill, a Colchester boy, has been elected to the presidency of one of the largest universities in the western states, together with the fact that he is esteemed in the educational world as a young man of conspicuous ability, indicates that Nova Scotia is still producing leaders in higher education. The list of college presidents who claim Nova Scotia as their birthplace is a long and distinguished one. The city is that their services could not have been retained for the homeland. There is something seriously lacking when we are educating many of our brightest young men out of the province.

J. H. Bell, former chief ranger of Algonquin park, was fined at Burke's Falls \$100 and costs for illegally possessing beaver skins. Government ratwork shows a surplus of \$7,705.08 for 1937.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Friday, January 24, 1868.

The Sir James Douglas, from Nanaimo, arrived yesterday at half-past four. The cold spell continues on the East coast.

Central School.—This school opened on Wednesday with 53 pupils—20 boys and 33 girls.

A telegram to this office last evening from Portland states that Columbia river is blocked with ice from the mouth to Vancouver. The Portland mails are sent overland between Vancouver and Monticello.

Caledonian Benevolent Association Dinner.—The annual dinner of the Caledonian Benevolent Association will be given at St. George's hotel this evening. The attendance of Scotia's sons will be large.

Harris' Pond.—A fire engine flooded the ice at Harris' pond last night, and grand skating is expected today. Thomas, of the Beehive, will be on hand as usual, and nothing will be lacking to ensure a pleasant time.

Through an omission in the Government Gazette we were presented from stating on Monday last that incoming letters and papers in future will pay no postage after arrival in this Colony. The custom that has obtained here was to charge five cents on each letter, and two cents on each paper coming into the Colony. All matters mailed within the Colony must be paid for at former rates.

ABOUT PEOPLE

David Belasco is quoted in the current Harper's Weekly as being the author of the following anecdote illustrating the precariousness of "playwriting" from the point of view of popular success:

"Writing plays is risky business," said Mr. Belasco. "Past triumphs don't count. He who has written twenty superb pieces is just as likely to be damned on his twenty-first piece as any type."

There was once a playwright who sat in front row at the first night of a new piece of his own. This piece failed. It failed dreadfully.

"As the playwright sat, pale and sad, amid the hisses, a woman behind him leaned forward and said:

"Excuse me, sir; but knowing you to be the author of this play, I took the liberty at the beginning of the performance of snipping off a lock of your hair. Allow me now to return it to you."

Mr. Auguste Heinze, the "copper king," now under arrest, was nineteen when he left Boston for Montana to make his fortune. He built himself a log cabin, and went about observing the copper deposits in the neighborhood. Then he asked his father—a rich merchant—to lend him money to start a company. The old man laughed, and Heinze got what he wanted elsewhere. He commenced his operations in Montana, and in a few years had acquired a vast fortune. Subsequently he made a tour of British Columbia, and found vast tracts of valuable mining and timber land. He obtained from the Canadian government, the London Chronicle says, a charter for a railroad, which carried with it a land grant of 200,000 acres for every mile of road built. It was not until he had built fifty miles of railway and erected a large smelting works that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company realized that this pushful young man was poaching upon what they considered their preserves. Accordingly this corporation applied for a charter to build a track parallel to Heinze's road. After several ineffectual attempts to get the necessary concession, the railway company were forced to buy out Heinze.

Sir Frank Lascelles, whose retirement from Berlin is announced, has been British Ambassador there for twelve years, his original appointment for five years having been extended. His departure will be regretted, as he is understood to be liked both by the Imperial family and by the Court officials. When a ball was given at the Embassy in March last two of the sons of the Emperor honored it with their presence. Sir Frank, who is in his sixty-seventh year, has well earned his rest, for previous to going to Berlin he was British Ambassador on the banks of the Nile, and before that he was diplomatically employed in turn at Teheran, Bucharest, and Sofia. He is a Privy Councillor as well as a G.C.B. and a G.C.V.O. Sir Frank being a widower, his sister, Lady Edward Cavendish, has acted as hostess for him during successive Berlin seasons.

The Earl of Antrim, who was born a Londoner on January 8, 1851, is an eleventh Earl of Antrim, but a sixth Earl of the second creation of 1795. In that year the sixth Earl of the former creation of 1820, having no male issue, was created Viscount Dunmoyne and Earl of Antrim over again, with special remainder of his daughters in order of seniority. Four years later he was further gratified with a marquessate, without any special remainder, as his predecessor, the second Earl, had been, and with the same result. From 1791 to 1857 there were four Earls, still of Antrim. The second, while still Lady Charlotte Macdonnell, married Vice-Admiral Lord Mark Kerr. Their sixth, but first surviving, son became Viscount Macdonnell, and was duly succeeded in the title by his brother, the father of the present peer. The present peer made a notable marriage with a daughter of General the Hon. Charles Grey, the private secretary of Queen Victoria, and the biographer of the Prince Consort, whose confidential friend he had always been.

The Kaiser, who will shortly become the godfather of the youthful Viscount Fitz-Harris, will probably cause the introduction of a baptismal name into the Harris family which has not often figured there since the far-off days of William Harris, the founder. In more modern times James Harris, of New Sarum, seems to have fixed the characteristic forename, and James succeeds James at Sarum, till the philosopher and philologist who was secretary and comptroller to Queen Charlotte became the father of the first Earl; and James has been the first name of each succeeding Earl, bar one—Edward James, some time lieutenant-colonel, Royal Irish Rifles fourth Earl, and grandfather of the Kaiser's future godson.

Over 100 foreigners, chiefly Romanians, Armenians and Hungarians, in Hamilton, are in want

BRITISH OPINION

London Morning Post.—A meeting was held yesterday at the Caxton Hall for the purpose of invoking the intervention of the Government on behalf of the British Indians in the Transvaal. The report of the proceedings does not, unfortunately, improve the prospect of a satisfactory solution to the most difficult and dangerous of all Imperial problems. Lord Amthill, who presided, found himself in the strange company of men who habitually put the worst construction upon the conduct of their fellow-citizens in the self-governing dominions. His own speech illustrates how difficult it is for an administrator whose Imperial ideas have been moulded in India to appreciate the Imperial standpoint of the younger nations. More enlightened than many other Imperialists of the pro-consular school, he declared, amid dissent, that the "colonists" had the right of taking measures to preserve their own civilization, and that the maintenance of South Africa as a "white man's land" was a "European necessity." So far we do not disagree with him further than to suggest that if the policy of building up a white nation in South Africa is an Imperial necessity, no appeal to the interests of Europe is required. But when he goes on to refer to the "prejudices" of the colonies and to "their personal and local interests" he seems, after all, to forget that national "self-preservation" may be the motive of their action in the matter under discussion. We suggest that this country should offer a substantial pecuniary inducement for the voluntary repatriation of British Indians, in hopes of greatly reducing their numbers as a sacrifice of this kind would betoken a much more reasonable appreciation of the facts than to accuse the British race in South Africa of moral degeneracy and Imperial apathy. Meanwhile we await with anxiety the announcement as to the steps Lord Elgin is reported to be taking.

London Daily News.—We are not greatly surprised that the progress of the railway settlement should be the occasion of considerable dissatisfaction on the part of the trade unions which agreed to it. It is clear that the procedure adopted by the companies will be the subject of careful scrutiny when Parliament assembles. Questions of a searching character will be addressed doubtless to the president of the board of trade, who we may be sure will be fully equal to the occasions which will arise. This being the situation, we would suggest that this problem should be regarded not from one angle only, but as a whole. The settlement was not a final solution of the railway difficulty. It was a truce which for the moment prevented an explosion. This is a national matter, and the nation has still to work its way through to a proper system of long distance transit. Time has not yet come for saying whether the case demands national ownership.

London Standard.—From the telegram dispatched last night it appears that the Canadian and Japanese governments have practically agreed on regulations for the control of the cable. The result is very satisfactory to Englishmen, and this morning we are able to publish fresh corroboration of the accumulating evidence that the corresponding difficulty between the United States and Japan is well on its way to a friendly settlement. In both countries the sensational press, assisted by the energetic observation of the financial objects in view, has done something towards bringing about the misfortune which it affected to deplore. But its vapourings have left the great mass of sober-minded persons quite unmoved, while the statesmen in Washington and Tokyo are working out a rational and a lasting arrangement. It would be a shame to civilization if an armed conflict were to spring from a question so obviously capable of accommodation. Although Japan is recovering with remarkable vigor from the financial strain of the Russian war, not for many years to come will its treasury be able to repeat the efforts that ever may be the potential resources of Japanese industry they are for the present in the rudimentary stage of development, nor will a great advance be made till the government has organized the Imperial extension in Korea and the commercial exploitation of Manchuria. It is always unsatisfactory in matters of international policy, especially when one of the States concerned is ruled by an emotional democracy, but if we may base a judgment on the hypothesis that neither America nor Japan will suddenly become demented it is reasonable to infer that peace will not be broken because a number of California trade unionists have got up an agitation against Asiatic cheap labor.

English the Dominant Language.

English is today the dominant language. English is winning all along among alien peoples is spreading faster than that of any other language. An authority on languages quotes official statistics to show that while for centuries there has been a "battle of tongues" English is winning all along the line. Today it is spoken by 150,000,000 people. Second—and a long way behind—comes German, spoken by about 75,000,000. Russian is third, very slightly behind German in point of numbers; while French follows with about 51,000,000.

Wonderful changes have taken place during the last century. In 1800 French held the first place and bade fair to become the world language. Russian, German and Spanish came next, and English was a bad fifth. But the English tongue can convey a meaning in far fewer words than any other, and this quality has brought it to the front. In another century it will probably be spoken by half the peoples of the globe.

The small town of Javenstedt in the district of Schleswig, Germany can boast of having had only four teachers in its school in almost four centuries. These brave men succeeded each other without a day's interruption. The first teacher and sexton was Ehler Reimers, who served seventy-six years, from 1646 to 1622; he was followed by his son, Ties Reimers, 1622-1693, seventy-one years. No 3 was Christian Schlichting, who taught the village children from 1740 to 1784, for forty-four years. He was succeeded by Peter Truelsen, 1784 to 1814, thirty years; No 6 was Asmus Heinrich Lorenzen, who served from 1814 to 1850, thirty-six years, and then he was pensioned. Then came No. 7 teacher and sexton, Densen, who still has the honor of pumping the knowledge of three "R's" besides a considerable amount of geography, history, natural history, etc., into the heads of the little Javenstedters.

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LORD KELVIN AND THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Correction Made For Purposes of His Trivial Accuracy and Record.

The following letter appears in the London Times:

Sir,—In the course of your valuable memoir of the late Lord Kelvin you state, "He was knighted for the part 'He took an active and personal part in cable,' and further on you remark, 'He took an active and personal part in the operations which culminated in the laying of the cable.'"

For the purposes of historical accuracy and record, may I venture to suggest that these passages would be more in accordance with the facts by omitting all reference to the actual laying of the cable? Considerable confusion appears always to have existed in the public mind between the different departments connected with this enterprise, and there seems some chance of confusion becoming worse founded as time goes on. Thus that energetic and far-seeing New York merchant, the late Mr. Cyrus Field, has frequently been credited with having "laid the first Atlantic cable," whereas his association with it was in reality that of (1) being one of the three projectors of the scheme, and (2) acting as general manager to the Atlantic Telegraph Company; yet, possibly because he was an American, many Englishmen seem to be under the impression that Mr. Field was the engineer who laid the cable. As regards Lord Kelvin, his lordship expressed himself clearly on this subject both at a meeting of the executive committee of the International Submarine Telegraph Memorial and in his presidential address to the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1889, when he stated:—"We must always feel indebted to Mr. Charles Bright as the pioneer of this great work, when other engineers would not look at it and thought it absolutely impracticable." Lord Kelvin was, of course, far too great a good and generous a man ever to lay claim to credit that was due to another on the contrary, he was always ready to accord credit to those who had deserved it.

But any one who has possessed and preserved official documents and made a close study of the matter knows that it is to the late Lord Kelvin above all that the successful working of telegraph cables is attributable; further, that it was especially due to his mastery of the electrical problems and to his ingenious receiving apparatus resulting therefrom that the Atlantic line in particular was eventually rendered a complete commercial success. No doubt the secret of his lordship's great achievements in the field of invention is the fact that he pursued for himself his own inventions to the final stage of practical perfection, and here, indeed, was a case in point.

It is unlikely that we shall ever again see one of such wonderful and varied attainments—a most remarkable combination, equally great in pure and applied science. Unassuming, he, indeed, appeared unconscious of his greatness. A truly lovable character, with a kindness of manner never to be forgotten, we can scarcely fail to remember, even amidst the brilliant work left behind, Huxley's bygone reference to his lordship:—"Gentler knight never broke a lance."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES BRIGHT.

Parliament-chambers, Westminster, Dec. 20.

Dentistry Six Thousand Years Ago

It will surprise many people to learn that false teeth, gold caps and fillings and dental bridges are by no means modern creations. Six thousand years ago, and probably long before the dawn of Greek civilization, the skill of the dentist had reached a high degree of perfection.

Cicero in his treatise "De Natura Rerum," ascribes the invention of tooth-drawing to Asclepius, third of that name. The first mention of dentistry, according to the British Medical Jour-

nal, is found in Hippocrates, who in several parts of his writings has a good deal to say about toothache. From the Phoenicians the art was found its way to the Etruscans. At the international congress held in Rome in 1900, Prof. Guerini exhibited several specimens of dental art, which proved that something very like bridge work was practiced in ancient Italy so efficiently that it has lasted thirty centuries.

Artificial crowns have also been found in Etruscan tombs. Artificial dentures go back to a remote age. Dr. Denon states that in the museum of the University of Ghent there is a set of artificial teeth found in a tomb at Orvelto with jewels and Etruscan vases. He gives their date as from five to six thousand years before Christ. In a collection of antique surgical apparatus made by Dr. Lambros, there is an artificial denture found in a tomb at Tanagra, near Thebes, which is believed to belong to the third or fourth century before the Christian era. Teeth stopped with gold have been found in Greek tombs. In the Temple of Apollo, at Delphi, there was, according to Erastriatus, a nephew of Aristotle, and physician to Seleucus Nicator, King of Syria, 355 B.C., a golden instrument which was used in the extraction of teeth; obviously an instrument of lead could only be used for loose teeth.

In the laws of the Twelve Tables made by the Roman Decemvirs in 450 B.C., it was expressly forbidden to bury or burn gold with dead bodies, except when used for wiring the teeth. In the construction of false teeth recourse was had by the ancients to bone and horn; sometimes human teeth were employed. Benzon found on some mummies artificial teeth made of sycamore. In the first century of our era false teeth were very common among the Romans.

Dentistry shared in the decay of the arts during the middle ages, and we read that when St. Louis died, in 1270, although he was only fifty-five, he had but one tooth in the upper jaw. French surgeons, notably Ambrose Pare, took a leading part in the revival of dentistry. Louis XIV.'s dentist used only instruments of gold in operating on the teeth of his august patient. From the time of Pare onward the highest dentistry was in the hands of surgeons, extraction being left to barbers and quacks.

A Tactful Governor-General

A vigorous influence in the affairs of the Dominion is the present Governor-General Lord Grey. No representative of the home government has in recent history exceeded his popularity. He has charm, he has tact, he has energy and above everything else, he has faith in the future greatness of Canada. There are able and thoughtful Canadians who say that Lord Grey has postponed for five or even ten years the abolition of governors-general. The Dominion does not greatly care about the office, and one blundering and tactless representative of Great Britain would certainly put an end to the dynasty. But Lord Grey is immensely popular. He has the shrewd mind and the quick judgment of a man of business. He does more than charm the womenfolk of wirepullers and politicians; he impresses with the sense of his power the great captains of industry. Merchants, railway men and agriculturists have faith in him. They feel that he is working with them for the wealth and power of the Dominion. He is of them.

He is a tall, spare, long-necked man, with high bold forehead, cheerful round eyes, teeth that project a little under the cover of a dark moustache, and a chin that manifests, if not patience and energy, at least quickness and decisiveness. He walks at a great pace, talks with rapidity and his voice is large and masculine. This vigorous and cheerful minded personage owes something of his popularity to a quick wit. On one occasion he arrived with his staff at a remote farmhouse and was greeted with trembling awe by the good wife. "I could sooner," she faltered, stroking his knee as he sat on his horse before the door, "talk to the Lord Jesus Christ than I could talk to you." "Of course, good lady," came the answer; "you talk to Him every morning and every night; me you see for the first time. I am a stranger. He is a friend." But it is more than quickness of wit that has ingratiated Lord Grey with Canadians. He is a very capable man of business and a commercial people respect him.—Harold Begbie.

Young's Saturday Bargains



Ladies' Nightdresses, worth \$1.25, for 85¢
Ladies' White Skirts, worth \$1.00, for 75¢
Ladies' Drawers, worth 50¢, for 35¢
Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, worth \$1.00, for 75¢
Ladies' Flannelette Corset Covers, worth 60¢, for 40¢
Crompton's Corsets, worth \$1.00, for 50¢
Crompton's Corsets, worth \$1.25, for 75¢
Children's Fleece-lined Slip Waists, worth 35¢, for 25¢
Children's White Cotton Drawers, worth 45¢, for 30¢
Children's School Handkerchiefs, worth 50¢ dozen, for 35¢
Boys' Heavy Worsted Hose, reg. worth 45¢ pair, 3 pairs for . . . \$1.00
Ladies' Fancy Neckwear at Exactly Half Price
Ladies' Black Sateen Waists, worth \$1.75, for \$1.40
Ladies' Black Sateen Waists, worth \$2.00, for \$1.60
Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts, worth \$1.00, for 75¢
Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts, worth \$1.50, for \$1.00
Ladies' Long White Wool Gloves, worth 65¢, for 45¢
Ladies' Fancy Silk Belts at Exactly Half Price

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GUESTS AT CITY HOTELS

At the Driford—

J. E. Billings, Sidney.
A. R. Kelly, Vancouver.
Robert Wilson, Vancouver.
F. P. Ryan, Seattle.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens, Vancouver.
W. R. Gordon, New Westminster.

At the Dominion—

Miss L. Andstine, Vancouver.
J. Fountain, Vancouver.
E. N. Walker, Vancouver.
D. Kirkpatrick, Vancouver.
Warren Wilder, Sicker Sliding.
P. James, City.
G. A. Blair, Portland.
W. R. Bishop, Portland.
H. T. Hardine, Duncan.
G. S. Potts, Duncan.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Satten, Vancouver.
Jos. E. Brightman, Vancouver.
Hugh Taylor, Glinin.
Frank Stevenson, Albion.
W. Stocks, Vancouver.
Robert Jamison, De Winton.
Zella De Fay, Hamilton, Ont.
Mr. and Mrs. Fordford, Ferguson, B.C.
A. B. Steele, Vancouver.
John T. Barker, Montreal.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Hols, Montreal.
O. Ferguson, Lillooet.
C. E. Walker, Lillooet.

At the King Edward—

W. Coleman, Seattle.
Mrs. R. G. Campbell, Seattle.
T. H. Hogan, Duncan.
Mrs. Hogan, Duncan.

At the Queens—

O. Gustafson, Chemsalms.
J. Paylsano, Los Angeles.
Y. C. Ishimonger, Los Angeles.
R. J. Vanheal, Seattle.
J. H. Osman, Tacoma.
E. N. Walker, Vancouver.
Wm. Carters, P. Simpson.
Geo. Coughes, Vancouver.
Wm. Carto, Westholme.
W. Lord, Mayne Island.
H. Jacob, Mayne Island.
J. W. Bennett, Mayne Island.
C. Hooker, Sidney.
Mr. and Mrs. Madder, Madford.
E. Carlson, Winnipeg.
E. Milne, Sooke.
C. Richards, Wellington.
C. Taylor, Nanaimo.
W. Lanford, Sidney.

At the St. Francis—

Chas. Bernard, Vancouver.
J. H. Phillips, Vancouver.
G. Hamilton, Cariboo.
W. H. Walker, Vancouver.
B. D. Yelvington, Heriot Bay.
H. Rechen, Vancouver.
C. W. Wyatt, Vancouver.
A. T. Kinney, Vancouver.
G. T. Holmes, Seattle.
F. M. Stewart, Vancouver.
C. M. Toshack, Vancouver.

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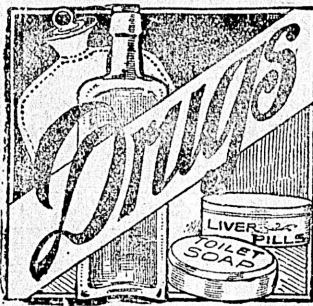
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Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Inkman, of Agassiz, are in the city, the guests of Mayor and Mrs. Hall, Frederick street, Victoria West.

The many friends of Mrs. Evans, wife of John N. Evans, ex-M. P. P. of Duncan, will be pleased to learn that she has left the hospital where she had been undergoing treatment and is now convalescent. She is the guest of Mayor and Mrs. Hall.

Proposed New Dwellings

Three more building permits were issued yesterday, one to Herbert T. Knott, for a one and one-half story dwelling to be erected on Chambers street, to cost \$1900; one to Moore & Whittington for a dwelling to be erected in Carbery gardens, at a cost of \$2800, and the third to the Prudential Investment company for a dwelling on Blanchard street to cost \$2800.

G. D. KUMAR IS GIVEN A SCOTCH VERDICT

Gets the Benefit of the Doubt Created by the Plaintiff's Evidence

Magistrate Jay yesterday dismissed the case against G. D. Kumar, saying that he must allow the defendant the benefit of the doubt in a case which he felt to be of great difficulty. An appeal will be taken from the decision.

The chief witness for the defense yesterday was Parnam Singh, Kumar's friend and financial broker. He said that his business was that of an employer of Hindu labor and that he came to this country with Kumar, who was a teacher whose chief tenets were non-influence in liquor and vegetarianism. The witness had sole charge of all money matters, and helped Kumar in every way he could.

The plaintiff and his companions came to stay at the house December 13, and about two weeks before they were told that they must not smoke, drink or cook meat in the house. He charged them \$3.25 rent up to January 1, and after that they were to pay \$6.50 per month, or half the monthly rental of the house. January 3 they squared accounts, and witness still owed plaintiff \$1.25. This had come about because the provisions were largely ordered jointly and sometimes paid by one and sometimes by the other. So far as he knew Kumar had never received any money from the plaintiff and he knew all about his affairs. Kumar had very little money. He seldom went downstairs, as the witness used to go down to the kitchen to fetch the food. Before December 13 they had five other boarders who came under the same understanding as to not smoking, drinking or cooking meat.

For the defence Mr. Mann opened his address by saying:

"My friend and I have agreed to waive all questions of jurisdiction and other technicalities, and to leave to your honor to decide on the merits of the case which of the parties is telling the truth.

"That is a very nice proposition that you and your friend have put up to me" replied the judge amid the laughter of the court.

Mr. Mann continued that his client, in whom he believed implicitly, was in a difficult position, as he had to prove a negative under circumstances which made it impossible to produce direct testimony other than his own. Counsel stated that the action was a deliberate scheme which was concocted by cunning but ignorant minds, and as was to be expected the story was simple and the details agreed. The story was too good to be true. The plaintiff told the policeman he had paid the ninety dollars for a month's rent and afterwards said it was for a year's rent. That was the time, Mr. Mann urged, when the lie was born.

The truth of the matter was that Kumar, with his ideas of temperance and objections to smoking had made himself obnoxious to some of his countrymen with the result that this case had been brought out of spite. Repeating Mr. Mann's story, the entire story as told in court had been told him by the plaintiff before there had been time for any story to be concocted. He eulogized the Sikhs, to which nation his clients belonged, as the cream of the Indian races and conspicuous among them for honesty and straight dealing. India, he said, was overrun with religious fakirs who made an easy living off the credulous, and said that Kumar belonged to this class. There was nothing to show that there was any animus against Kumar prior to the night when the money was turned out, while Kumar on the contrary had shown animus right through and even at the trial had insisted on endeavoring to besmirch the characters of his clients with insinuations he had been unable to substantiate. He had closely told the plaintiff that the police would throw them out, he had complained to the police that he was afraid of bodily harm although he could point to no overt act or even threat, and had deliberately tried to incite his clients to violence with the idea of prejudicing this case by throwing their baggage wantonly out of the house without regard to what it might contain. His clients had told a straight story and he was entitled to a verdict.

In giving his decision, Mr. Jay remarked that this was a difficult case for a defendant to disprove, although innocent, and that as an interpreter had to be used there was no opportunity for effective cross examination which would have helped the court.

Badhawa Singh said he came in just at the moment when the money was being paid over, and both the plaintiff and another witness said the same thing. His honor thought that corroboration in such a detail as this showed signs of the witnesses having talked over their evidence beforehand and come to an agreement about it. Thus having doubts about their story he felt he must give the benefit of the doubt to the defendant and dismiss the case.

OBITUARY NOTICES

William Tyler, a pioneer resident of Victoria, who came to this city in 1862, died yesterday morning at his residence, 793 Hillside avenue after a brief illness. For many years the late Mr. Tyler engaged in farming operations in the Happy Valley district and later took up his residence in the city, where he carried on a teaming business for a number of years, retiring about 18 years ago. He was born in Gwent, Lincolnshire, England, 71 years ago. His only relative in this country is a stepson residing in Alberni.

James Macdonald, for the past thirteen months a resident of this city, died yesterday at his residence, 615 Elliott street, after an illness extending over two months. He underwent an operation about eight weeks ago and while at first he appeared to make good progress towards recovery he finally succumbed. Deceased, who was 61 years of age at the time of his death, was a native of Ireland but had been living in Canada for many years. He came to Victoria from Edmonton, where he had lived for twenty-five years. He was well known here, being a prominent Mason. He leaves his wife to mourn his death. The funeral services will be held at the above address at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. W. Leslie Clay officiating, and the Masons will attend in a body. The remains will be sent tonight by the Princess Victoria to Vancouver and thence shipped to Edmonton, where interment will be made.

"Champion" Duplicator

Is just the thing for your office
A. M. JONES
Sole Agent
88 Johnson Street. Phone A1267.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Pythians in Session

At the regular weekly meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, last night, one application for the rank of knighthood was considered and the page rank conferred upon a member.

Rev. Mr. Adams Back

Rev. G. K. B. Adams returned to the city last evening on the Princess Victoria from Rossland, where he has been lecturing. The effort in which he assisted to free the Methodist church there of debt was successful.

Exhibition of Curiosities

The Young People's association of the Church of Our Lord is arranging to have a loan exhibition of curiosities, etc., on Monday afternoon in the schoolroom adjoining the church. Several very interesting exhibits have already been furnished and the help of those able to assist is solicited.

Natural Causes

An inquest was held yesterday at the city hall by the coroner, Dr. Hart, into the circumstances attending the death of Frederick Hill. A verdict was reached that deceased came to his death by natural causes. The funeral will take place this afternoon from W. B. Smith's undertaking parlors on Yates street. Rev. Mr. Grandy will officiate.

Masquerade Ball Prizes

The four prizes at the masquerade ball that was held at Colwood hall Wednesday evening were awarded as follows: Best dressed gentleman, B. Herman; lady, Mrs. B. Furman; comic lady, Miss Bankers; comic gentleman, J. W. Barter. A large number from the city were present and a most enjoyable time was spent.

Washington Line Opened

The traffic department of the Portland & Seattle Railway company announces that in addition to that portion of its line from Pasco, Washington, to Cliffs, Washington, which was opened for business on December 15 last, that portion west of Cliffs to Lyle, is open and ready for passenger and freight business. Interchange of both passenger and freight traffic will be made with the Dalles, Portland and Astoria. Navajo company at Lyle and through freight rates have been established between Portland, Ore., or Vancouver, Washington, and stations Avery to Finley inclusive. H. M. Adams is general freight and passenger agent at Portland.

Birney Dismissed

James Birney, summoned for having assaulted another back driver named Benjamin Taylor, by striking him across the shoulders with a whip, was dismissed with a warning by Magistrate Jay yesterday. The complainant's evidence was given two weeks ago, the case being adjourned to get other evidence. Constable Heather gave evidence yesterday and said the complainant began it by striking the accused's horse with his whip, although he was not being crowded as alleged. He had made no arrest because he had considered the affair trifling, with the parties equally to blame.

The accused, who was represented by Frank Higgins, told a similar story and the case was dismissed after the magistrate had warned Birney to be more careful in the use of his whip in the future.

ELUDES GUARDS AND ESCAPES FROM JAIL

Indian Prisoner Makes Get-Away From Provincial Jail Yesterday

Another prisoner confined at the provincial jail made good his escape yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock, and when last seen was making his way in the direction of Saanich. The fugitive, a Cowichan Indian named Edward, was serving a year's sentence for assaulting a fellow Indian at Cowichan in October last. He was a member of a gang working in the quarry at the rear of the jail, under the charge of Guards Thomas and Penketh. Edward watched his chance and when the guards' backs were turned slipped behind an outbuilding and started up the road at a high rate of speed. The alarm was immediately given and the Indian pursued, but he had secured a good start. Edward was sentenced to a year's imprisonment on the 22nd. The party, to the jail on October 23. He had still nine months to serve.

The description of the escaped prisoner is: Age, 35; height, 5 feet 4 inches; weight, 135 pounds; dark complexion, dark hair and dark brown eyes. On the right arm is tattooed a cross and on the left arm a similar design on a square pedestal, while on the right hand over the thumb, is the scar of a burn. A reward of \$25 has been offered for information leading to Edward's arrest. It is probable that he will endeavor to make his way to Saanich, where there are a number of Indians living.

CHOIR PRESENTATION

Mayor Hall's Residence Scene of Pleasing Event on Wednesday Evening

A pleasing event took place on Wednesday evening when the members of the First Presbyterian church choir were guests of Mayor Hall and Mrs. Hall at their residence, Frederick street, Victoria West. The occasion was the final rehearsal of the choir for the Burns anniversary concert this evening and a presentation to Miss Bryce, a member of the choir, who will shortly leave the city. The party, which numbered about forty, spent a most enjoyable evening, and at the conclusion voted the mayor and Mrs. Hall the kindest of hosts.

When the rehearsal had concluded J. G. Brown, the choir-master, read an address and Miss Harkness made the presentation to Miss Bryce of a hand-

Seasonable Goods at Reasonable Prices

Wool Blankets, extra value from per pair... \$3.50 to \$6.00
Flanellette Blankets, from, per pair... \$1.00 to \$1.75
Cotton Filled Comforters, from... \$1.50
Elderdown Comforters, special value, at, each... \$5.75

G. A. RICHARDSON & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
82 Yates Street.

Don't Get Run Down!

During the cold damp season, a good tonic is almost an absolute necessity to insure good health. Save big doctors' bills by taking the excellent

ORANGE QUININE

ONLY 50c A QUART BOTTLE

a grand preventative and cure of all neuralgia affections.

Picture Post Cards

Our new stock is here and awaits your approval

Terry & Marett

The Prescription Druggists.
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

Being Sold at Cost

SUIT CASES
RUGS
HAND BAGS

PEDEN'S

Tailoring Parlors
611 Fort Street

some pair of opera glasses. Miss Bryce replied in suitable terms, stating the pleasure she had experienced in being a member of the choir and her sorrow at leaving her many friends in the city. The address presented to Miss Bryce was as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22, 1936.
Dear Miss Bryce—It is with deep regret that we recently learned of your leaving Victoria and consequently severing your connection with the choir of First Presbyterian church. Since you have been identified with the choir, we have learned to appreciate your wholehearted interest in its work, both at the services of the church and in connection with the choir concerts and social gatherings.

We shall miss you from our ranks, both for your singing and your cheerfulness in responding to appeals for aid in our various endeavors and for yourself. We desire you, therefore, to accept this small token of our thankfulness for your assistance, our regret at your departure and our best wishes for your future wherever you may be.

Signed on behalf of the First Presbyterian choir.

MRS. LEWIS HALL, Organist,

J. G. BROWN, Choirmaster.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C. at 8 p. m., January 23, 1936:

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is comparatively high over this province and fair weather with northerly winds prevails from this southward to the Columbia river except a local easterly gale is reported at Cape

FREQUENT CAUSE OF PALENESS

Is constipation, which can be avoided if Dr. Hamilton's Pills are used occasionally. None better for stomach, liver and bowels. Clear the complexion and tone the entire system. Price 25c.

Fine Tweeds and Homeapuns in neat and stylish patterns of greys and browns, also in black and white. Regular price 60c and 65c, January Sale Price 45c. Robinson's Cash Store, 80 Yates street.

\$4.50 Shoes for \$2

Ladies Act Quickly Just 30 Pairs Left
Fine Vici Kid, Calf and Patent. etc.
Special, Men's Walk
Overs \$3.00

All Regular \$5, \$5.50 and \$6



1116 Gov't Street **Ideal Shoe Store** 1116 Gov't Street

If Your Watch

does not go properly, bring it to us. We understand watch repairing, and a watch repaired by us

Gives Satisfaction

If any of Your Clocks are out of Order
Phone 118

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GOV'T ST.

COAL COAL COAL

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Victoria Agents for New Wellington Coal, Mined by the Nanaimo Collieries. At current rates.
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The following will represent Victoria West in the

FOOTBALL MATCH

At Oak Bay on

Saturday Afternoon at 3 O'clock

V.W.A.A. vs Y.M.C.A.

For Island Championship:

Goal, Brown; backs, Prevost, Kinlock; halves, McQuade, Bailey, Fortune; forwards, Tait, Okell, Bridgen, Dakers, Hall. Reserve, C. Brown.

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VICTORIA, B.C.

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Large Stock Always on Hand. Cutting Dimension Timbers to Order a Specialty. Patronage always appreciated, and satisfaction guaranteed.

We have on hands a large stock of thoroughly seasoned spruce lumber exactly suited for boat material and for store, office and other furniture, which we are offering for sale at a bargain. Inspection of this stock is invited.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

Sashes, Doors and Wood-

work of All Kinds. Rough

and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Laths, Etc.

P. O. Box 298.

T. ELFORD, Manager.

Telephone 162

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MILLS: SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Manufacturers of Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc. of the best quality. Seasoned Kiln-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.

Office and Yards: Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.

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Kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL COMPANY, Limited Liability.

Mill, Office and Yards: North Government Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box 628. Tel. 564.

Plattery. Rain is falling throughout California. The weather is moderately cold in Cariboo and Kootenay also eastward to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria, B. C.	40	47
Vancouver	35	45
New Westminster	38	46
Kamloops	32	34
Barkerville	10	28
Port Simpson	8	26
Atlin	8	28
Dawson, Y. T.	34	below 18
Calgary, Alta.	14	40
Winnipeg, Man.	10	below 22
Portland, Ore.	40	48
San Francisco, Cal.	50	54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Winds chiefly northerly, generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

Lower Mainland: Winds chiefly northerly or easterly, generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

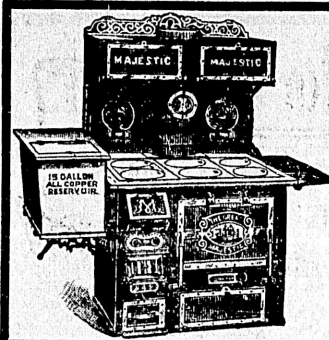
THURSDAY.

Highest	47
Lowest	40
Mean	43
Sunshine, 2 hours, 42 minutes.	

The Empire Builders

Mr. Arthur Noyes is the author of a book of verse, published by Wm. Blackwood & Son, London, under the title of "Forty Singing Seamen." Following are some verses from the Empire Builders:
"And not where navies churn the foam,
"Nor called to fields of fierce empire,
"In many a country-cottage home,
"The Empire-builder lives and dies,
"Or through the roaring street he goes
"A lean and weary City slave,
"The conqueror of a thousand foes,
"Who walks, unheeded, to his grave,
"But he that to his home is true,
"Where'er the tides of power may flow,
"Has built a kingdom, great and new,
"Which Time nor Fate shall overthrow;
"These are the Empire-builders, these
"Whom none shall say they are
"Beyond the world's uncharted seas,
"Realms that can never pass away."

Advertise in THE COLONIST



We carry a full line of
**Stoves, Ranges, Granite and
Tinware, Crockery, etc.
Builders' Hardware**
We are sole agents for the
great MAJESTIC RANGE,
the range that has no equal.

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A POT OF OUR FINE TEA,
A CUP OF COFFEE,
A CUP OF COCOA AND
WHIPPED CREAM,
A CUP OF CHOCOLATE,
A CUP OF BOVRIL.

For your afternoon Tea while
down town will refresh you.

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ALL STANDARD MEDICINES KEPT.
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Chestnut, Lindens, Elms,
Maples, Laburnums, &c.

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A Touch of Elegance
is given to any table by the use
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"1847 ROGERS BROS."

are unequalled in quality and
beauty of design.

In buying Coffee Sets, Dishes,
Trays, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WINTER STOVES—Select your
from Clarke & Pearson's large and
complete stock.

McClary's Kootenay Steel Ranges
are unequalled for quality and dura-
bility. Clarke & Pearson's sole agents
for Victoria.

Dr. H. B. F. Cristofon, of Paris, the
celebrated court doctor of Europe, on
Beauty Culture has all his toilet
preparations, including Gray Hair Ex-
tract that will return gray hair to its
natural color, a positive cure for
dandruff, giving it a lustrous like silk,
contains no oil or dye. Andra Oil re-
moves wrinkles, smallpox pits, sallowness.
Hair Destroyer kills the hair
bulbs and destroys superfluous hair.
Dermatol, removes pimples, black
heads, oily skin. Obesital, a positive
external cure for obesity, represented
by Mrs. Winch, new number 817, Cor-
morant street. Mail orders given special
attention.

A Waterman Fountain Pen will help
you in getting out your 1908 accounts.
Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Lim-
ited.

Pocket and Office Diaries for 1908.
Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Lim-
ited.

Start the year with a Globe-Wer-
necke Sectional Bookcase. Victoria
Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, shampooing,
maneuvering, electric face and scalp
treatment. Hair work done in all its
branches and workmanship guaran-
teed. Theatrical wigs for hire and for
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full line of switches, bangs, pompa-
dours, etc., on hand. Mrs. C. Kosche,
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ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.
Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds and Designs,
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths,
Shingles, Mouldings, Etc.
LEMON, GONNASON & CO. PHONE 77
PO. BOX 363.

SATISFACTORY REPORT

FROM HOME FOR AGED

Good Work Being Done By
That Institution—Year's
Record

The annual report of the Home for the Aged and Infirm has been compiled by the manager of the home, John McL. McIntosh, and has been submitted to the city council. The report, together with the other reports from the heads of the various city departments will be published in due course by the city. The report indicates that the year 1907 was a favorable one for the home and the inmates thereof and that the work of the home has been attended with success. Mr. McIntosh's report follows:

Gentlemen,—I respectfully submit the annual report of the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

During the year 1907 ten inmates were admitted, viz.:
Name Admitted
Paul Fuchs, Jan. 8, 1907
William Muldoon, Feb. 4, 1907
George Williams, Feb. 7, 1907
William Johnstone, Feb. 11, 1907
Thomas J. Dearberg, April 12, 1907
Herbert F. Sweetser, April 13, 1907
Thomas Rose, July 25, 1907
George Tear, July 30, 1907
Robert Wickens, Oct. 8, 1907
Thomas Harman, Nov. 5, 1907

Deaths during 1907 were four. Dis-
missed for misconduct, 1; removed to
asylum, New Westminster, 1; three left at their own request; nine
removals. Died, viz.:
Frederick Rogerson, April 18, 1907,
aged 70 years.
William Watt, Dec. 23, 1907, aged
75 years.
Harvey Snow, Sept. 29, 1907, aged
82 years.
David Coulter, Jan. 27, 1907, aged
79 years.
Charles Sanlay, removed to asylum.
Thomas Rose, dismissed for miscon-
duct.

William Muldoon, G. Williams and
Robert Wickens, left at their own re-
quest.

There are at present in the home
twenty-five inmates, viz.:
John Ross, a native of Scotland, aged
79 years.
Samuel Goodwin, a native of Eng-
land, aged 65 years.
Frederick Everstein, a native of
Holland, aged 80 years.
John Heal, a native of Canada, aged
62 years.

George Parry, a native of England,
aged 76 years.
Anonia Fernando, a native of Portu-
gal, aged 73 years.
Iarino P. Kingsbury, a native of
America, aged 78 years.

George Hughes, a native of England,
aged 79 years.
Thomas Hicks, a native of England,
aged 79 years.
Thomas McWilliams, a native of Ire-
land, aged 75 years.

John Bings, a native of Scotland,
aged 60 years.
George Goode, a native of England,
aged 76 years.
Joseph Bayley, a native of England,
aged 74 years.

William Fraser, a native of Scotland,
aged 78 years.
George Higgins, a native of England,
aged 68 years.
William Black, a native of Ireland,
aged 69 years.

John A. Salt, a native of England,
aged 71 years.
William K. Brown, a native of Can-
ada, aged 80 years.
Charles Holty, a native of Germany,
aged 79 years.

John Walter Harman, a native of
Wales, aged 66 years.
Paul Fuchs, a native of Switzer-
land, aged 83 years.
William Johnstone, a native of Scot-
land, aged 77 years.

Thomas Dearberg, a native of Eng-
land, aged 55 years.
Herbert F. Sweetser, a native of Amer-
ica, aged 60 years.
Thomas Harman, a native of Eng-
land, aged 65 years.

The health of the inmates during the
year was fairly good, colds being the
prevailing trouble.

Religious services were conducted by
W. T. Andrews and other gentlemen,
assisted by Miss Hart. A Church of
England service being held every al-
ternative Sunday by Rev. Mr. Grundy,
assisted by Mrs. Dickinson and Miss
Mills.

Christmas and New Year's passed
very pleasantly, the lieutenant-gov-
ernor supplied the Christmas dinner.
Presents from friends together with
the liberality of the home committee,
were greatly appreciated by the in-
mates.

I would recommend that a steel
range be put in for cooking purposes
and the building be heated throughout
either by steam, hot air or hot water.
A steel chicken house, barn and
shed be erected and a new fence be-
ing on Cadboro bay road. The kitchen
be painted inside, hallways, reading-
room, diningroom and kitchen be laid
with linoleum and office be furnished.

That a fire hydrant be placed inside
grounds and the home supplied with
three or four lengths of hose.

I subjoin the items of expenditure
for the year 1907.

Salary of manager	\$ 650.00
Provisions	2824.11
Fuel and light	275.00
Clothing	117.05
Furniture	288.13
Medicines	145.22
Sundries	556.43
Total	\$4855.94

OFFICERS INSTALLED

Court Columbia, C. O. F., Holds Cer-
emony of Installation and Organ-
izer to Visit the City

The ceremony of installing the offi-
cers of Court Columbia, No. 834, Cana-
dian Order of Foresters, took place
last evening in the Sir William Wallace
hall, Broad street. J. Stewart presided
at the ceremony and there was a
good turn out of members. The fol-
lowing officers were installed: Past
chief ranger, T. J. Evans; chief ranger,
F. G. Wyatt; vice-chief ranger, D. D.
England; recording secretary, R. W. O.
Savage; financial secretary, A. E.
Haynes; treasurer, G. McCandless;
chaplain, F. L. Mimmack; senior wood-
ward, E. W. Bergstrom; junior wood-
ward, H. Woodly; senior beadle, J. Le
Sueur; junior beadle, H. Trickett;
physician, Dr. Hart.

Speeches were made by the chief,
vice-chief and past chief rangers. The
lodge is in communication with John
Muir, district organizer, Vancouver,
with a view of getting him to come to
Victoria to canvas for the order. Mr.
Muir will probably pay this city a
visit sometime in February.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS

McKay—Bowman

"Dennigreg," the beautiful home
of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parsons, Burn-
side road, was the scene of a very
pretty though quiet wedding when at
8 o'clock Miss Christina Fannie Mc-
Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John
F. McKay, of Berlin, Ontario, was
united in marriage to Emmerson
Bowman, of Kualt, B. C.

The spacious parlors were tasteful-
ly decorated for the occasion. Cut
flowers, evergreen, holly and laurel,
accessories to the marriage ceremony
which was performed by Rev. S. J.
Thompson, pastor of the Centennial
Methodist church. The bride wore a
becoming gown of cream silk voile
and carried cream roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman left on the
Princess Victoria last evening for
their home at Kualt, where a beauti-
ful new bungalow awaits the couple.
Pancency, Mr. Bowman is engaged in
ranching on an extensive scale at
Kualt. Several days will be spent in
Vancouver prior to their departure
for their future home.

The bride was the recipient of a
large number of valuable presents and
was accorded the best wishes of a
host of admirers in starting her new
life.

Hancock—MacPhee

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Han-
cock, Neaphville, Burnside road, on
Wednesday evening a quiet but pret-
ty wedding was solemnized when
Rhoda, eldest daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. J. P. Hancock, was married to
John James MacPhee, of Tilsonburg,
Ontario. Rev. Herman B. Carson, B.
A., pastor of the Congregational
church, conducted the ceremony. The
bride was attended by her sister and
was given away by her father. The
groom was supported by the bride's
brother. There were only the inti-
mate friends of the contracting par-
ties present at the ceremony. The
house was prettily decorated and
those present had an enjoyable time.

WAIT ON GOVERNMENT REGARDING NEW ROAD

Delegation Asks Construction
of Mill Bay-Goldstream
Highway at Once

The provincial government yesterday
met a large delegation from Victoria
and the island generally who laid be-
fore them the urgent necessity of com-
pleting the projected road from Gold-
stream to Mill Bay as soon as possi-
ble.

The government listened carefully to
the various points adduced by the
speakers and promised the matter their
immediate and careful consideration.
The delegation consisted of Dr. Lewis
Hall, mayor of Victoria; Ald. F. A.
Pauline, president of the board of
trade of this city; Ald. Richard Hall,
A. W. Patterson, E. B. Penberton, J.
A. Stewart, W. H. Hayward, M.P.P.
for Cowichan; J. Jardine, M.P.P. for
Esquimalt; C. F. Todd, chairman of
the committee of the board of trade,
having the matter in hand; Col. E. G.
Prior, C. H. Lugin and the three re-
presentatives of Victoria in the legis-
lature, H. P. W. Behnsen, M.P.P., H. B.
Thompson, M.P.P., and F. Davey,
M.P.P.

The delegation was introduced to
the full executive by H. B. Thompson.
It took the position that no improve-
ments to the Sooke road would meet
the requirements of the situation. It
was of the greatest importance for
Victoria and Cowichan districts as well
as for all the settled portions of the
island that the road to connect them
should be at once constructed. The
amounting according to the estimate
of D. R. Harris in the neighborhood of
from \$90,000 to \$100,000. It was pointed
out, however, that this might be cut
down somewhat when the contractors
came to figure on it. In any event the
construction of the road was of such
importance that the cost should not be
regarded.

It was further suggested that the
C.P.R. might be willing to defray part
of the cost in view of the fact that the
road will run almost entirely through
their lands.

The suggestion was advanced that
the government should call for tenders
for the construction of a road of a cer-
tain grade and character between
Goldstream and Mill Bay without re-
quiring him to confine himself to the
route outlined by Mr. Harris.

ALLEGED JOURNALIST IN THE POLICE COURT

Rang in on the Recent Empress Fe-
stivities With Disastrous
Results

An aftermath of the good time in-
cident to the opening of the Empress
hotel, turned up yesterday, when F. C.
Brewer was charged in the police court
with obtaining goods to the extent of
\$150 from a woman named Stella Car-
roll by issuing a check which turned
out to be worthless. The defendant,
who is a man of good appearance, ask-
ed for a remand till he could obtain
counsel and also asked for bail, re-
marking that he had not been given
value for the amount of the check.

From information gathered by the
police it seems that Brewer came here
from Winnipeg some five or six weeks
ago. He does not appear to have engaged in
any occupation since he came here,
but the day before the opening of the
Empress hotel he was in a local res-
taurant when he heard that a number
of the C. P. R. officials and their news-
paper guests were in one of the boxes.
Representing himself to be a Winnipeg
newspaperman he sent in his card and
joined the party. Later on he took in
the dinner at the Empress and during
the evening ordered a good deal of
wine, which he ordered charged to his
room. Subsequently he got hold of one
of the motors provided for the news-
paper guests of the hotel management
and kept it all night driving about
with some companions. It is while on
this excursion that he is stated to
have given the check that was refused
at the bank.

Brewer said the whole affair was
merely a foolish escapade and that
everything would be settled up. The
magistrate remarked that it was a
serious charge and fixed the bail at
two sureties of \$500 each.

WATER COMMISSIONER

MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Amount of Water Used Larger
Than in Previous
Year

The annual report of James L. Ray-
mur, water commissioner, has been
prepared and submitted to the city
council, showing the year's record of
the Victoria waterworks and the addi-
tions made to the system. The report
is given below:

Dear Sirs—I beg to submit my an-
nual report on the Victoria water-
works for the year ending 31st De-
cember, 1907.

The North Dairy Pumping station
pumped during 1907, 521,967,040 gal-
lons, which added to the amount sup-
plied by the 12-inch main would give
an approximate daily consumption of
1,906,800 gallons or 56,000 more than
in 1906. There were also pumped to
the high levels through the Yates
street station, 19,271,540 gallons, or
5,600,000 gallons more than the pre-
vious year.

During the year a fence was built
around Elk and Beaver lakes, and
some \$12,000 expended on clearing the
shores, the effect of this has been
most marked, the improvement in the
quality of the water during the past
summer being very noticeable.

Another disastrous fire having oc-
curred on the 23rd July, the council
decided to engage Mr. Adams to make
a further report, and to advise what
was the best thing to do under the
present circumstances. Mr. Adams
was here during the latter part of Oc-
tober, and submitted a final report
dated the 23rd December, in which he
recommended the improving of Elk
lake, the building of a reservoir on
Smith's Hill, also a high level tank,
and the putting in order of the re-
distribution. This calls for an ex-
penditure of \$619,000, and a bylaw to
borrow this amount is being submit-
ted to the ratepayers on the 16th
inst. Of this \$619,000 only \$50,000 be-
long to Elk lake proper, the balance
being common to whatever system is
adopted.

The lawsuit between the Esquimalt
Waterworks company and the city
was finally settled by the privy coun-
cil deciding in favor of the company.
Overtures were then made to the
Esquimalt waterworks company for
the purchase of their holdings, but
the price asked was felt by the coun-
cil to be more than the property was
worth.

The investigations as to a supply
from Millstream were finished in
May, and though a supply of not less
than 5,000,000 gallons daily could be
obtained, the storage facilities are not
good and would be very expensive.

I am glad to say that the council
have acceded to my request that the
waterworks accounts and records be
all kept in this office. A private bill
is being applied for asking for in-
creased powers.

There were 323 services connected
in 1907, an increase of 177 over 1906.
The rainfall at Elk lake was 27.00
inches; at Esquimalt 24.50 in 1906,
March 18 and 20 the lake overflowed
for 96 hours, and reached its lowest
level on the 28th November, 58 inches.
On the 31st December it had risen 12
inches, and at this date is still 38
inches below H. W. M.

I append statement showing pipes
laid during 1907.

Pipes Laid During 1907.	Feet.
Dallas Road, south from Erle...	150
Rockland avenue	3,375
4-INCH.	3,525
Foul Bay road, south from Oak	73
Bay avenue	210
Chester street	110
Pleasant street	970
Fairfield road, east from end of	1,077
Dinedin street, entire length	456
Blanchard street, Queens to Bay	608
Third street, Queens to Bay	477
Quadrant street, Queens to Bay	628
Queens avenue, Blanchard to Qua-	715
dras	100
Clarendon street	294
Medina street, Niagara to Simcoe	630
Hilda street	180
Scoresby street, east from Cook	310
Cadboro Bay road, east from	4,500
Richmond	14,236

FRESH DEVELOPMENTS IN THE HINDU SCRAP

Charge Laid Against Former Witness
and Kumar Wishes to In-
terpret

A fresh development in the Hindu
row came up yesterday when Badhawa
Singh was charged with having appropri-
ated twenty dollars out of the sum
of one hundred dollars alleged to have
been entrusted to him by one Tarkur
Singh for transmission to India to a
certain Asa Singh. Badhawa Singh
was one of the witnesses in the case
against G. D. Kumar, the so-called
Buddhist missionary, who is accused
of having obtained ninety dollars from
a trio of Sikhs as rent and then of
attempting to turn them out of the
house.

Badhawa Singh is the man who
testified in the small debts court on
Wednesday that he came into the room
just as Kumar received the money re-
ferred to and heard him say that it
was for rent. Kumar denies the whole
transaction.

Whether the two cases have any
connection or not, Kumar called at the
police station in connection with the
case and asked to be employed as in-
terpreter. He was told that an un-
interested person would be given the
job, and the name of a reputable Ang-
lo-Indian was mentioned. At this
Kumar accused the proposed inter-
preter of being a drunkard and un-
trustworthy. The authorities, however,
intend to use their unblinded judgment
in the matter.

The case was adjourned till Wednes-
day. Badhawa Singh securing his free-
dom on \$150 cash bail which was put
up by one of his compatriots.

If Christie Has It, It's Correct.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

60 Pairs Men's Box Blucher Cut Laced
Boots \$2.45
60 Pairs Men's Grain Waterproof
Working Boots \$2.90
Sole Agent for Hanan's Shoes
\$7.00 to \$8.50

**G. D. CHRISTIE'S SHOE
EMPORIUM** Cor. Gov't and
Johnson Streets



If It's Correct, Christie Has It.

A HOT IRON A COLD HANDLE Sets of Three

At \$2.75, \$3, \$3.25
HANDSOMELY NICKLE-PLATED

Single Irons

At 35c Up.

Drake & Horn
HARDWARE
608 Yates Street
COR. GOVERNMENT ST.

**ASBESTOS
SAD IRONS**
AN IRON FOR EVERY PURPOSE

W. & A. GILBEY

the Largest Wine and Spirit Merchants in
the World, have for over 50 years
given the public a guarantee of
quality.

As proprietors of Three Scotch Distilleries,
situate in the Highlands, W. & A.
Gilbey supply the finest Whiskies
made from pure Malted Barley in
a Pot Still.

"SPEY ROYAL" WHISKIES
10 years old
"STRATHMILL" WHISKIES
6 years old

stand out pre-eminent as ALL-
MALT Whiskies of the best type.
Mellowed by many years' storage in His
Majesty's Bonded Warehouses, and
bottled and guaranteed by

W. & A. Gilbey

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Victoria Agents

THE IRVING HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.
New and Modern Rooms with Baths First Class Grill
W. S. DICKSON Proprietor

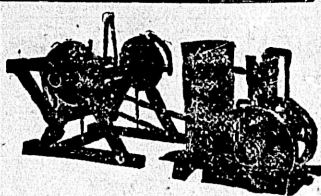
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

As I have consented to become a candidate for School
Trustee in the By-Election on the 30th inst., I beg to submit
the following for your consideration. If elected I shall do
my best to further these objects:

- 1.—A careful supervision of all expenditures.
- 2.—Increased school accommodation.
- 3.—A Normal School and Provincial University in Victoria.
- 4.—Free Text Books in Public Schools.
- 5.—Systematic medical inspection of pupils.
- 6.—To sustain and promote athletics, as I believe that
physical education is quite as much a part of edu-
cation in the large sense as the work of the class
room.
- 7.—Victoria firms to have an opportunity of tendering
on all contracts.
- 8.—The clause relating to the local union scale of pay-
ment of contractors to be inserted in all contracts.
- 9.—The advancement of Victoria, its children and its
schools.

WALTER E. STANELAND.



SOME WON'T BELIEVE IT

A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H. P.
Jack-of-all-Trades

GASOLINE ENGINE

will run wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, shells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one.

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More reliable than air or water. Cheaper than electricity or steam. Always ready for action.

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ONE-THIRD OFF

OUR
TEN
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Of beautiful hand-painted China ends on Saturday. Why not secure one of these charming pieces of genuine "Pickard" at a fabulously low price?

W. H. WILKERSON 915 Government St. Next to Weiler Bros. Tel. 1606.

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English Belts.....\$1.00 to \$3.00
(La Grippe Preventive)
Ladies' Chamois Vests.....2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Chamois Vests.....2.50 to 4.50
And our 25-cent White Pine Cough Syrup

GEO. A. FRASER 30 and 32 Government Street.

Electroliers and House Fittings

We have no hesitation in stating that we have the finest assortment of electrical fixtures in Canada.

Art Domes for the Dining Room

Beautiful designs in old English, hammered brass and wrought iron.
The very latest creations in ceiling lights for the drawing-room and art lanterns for the hall or den.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

WHERE GOODNESS GROWS

A man of middle life sat one day talking to two girls of twenty in this said he, "the responsibility of woman is enormous, her responsibility toward man. He is what she makes him, all his good he gets from her? Man is absolutely in her hands." And the particular moral of his talk was an exhortation to those very young women to take seriously the responsibility put upon them to the end that man might be benefited.
Now is this altogether a fair way to talk? Yes, if every woman in the whole, round world was a living saint. But as it is, this is what happens. A mother sends a holy life and with high ideals trains her son. His sisters likewise influence him ever in the paths of virtue, and the young women he meets are also pure souled, so that many good lives are fulfilling the duties of woman's responsibilities and her obligation toward man.
Then on the scene flits a fascinating butterfly, with gorgeous wings and pretty ways, who straightway flutters into the man's attention—and where then the example and the precept and the devotion of the crowd of good women? The morals of the man go smash forthwith, and when he emerges with a man's scar, he is ready to lay the blame on anyone but himself.
The middle-aged man who talked to the girls was wrong. The responsibility of goodness lies equally on man and woman.

MOTHER'S PRAISE

It was a pretty hard bump. The little feet had been too eager for their baby strength, they stumbled, and the curly head came with such a thump against the end of the divan.
The visitor in the bay window gave a start and exclamation. Then a look of surprise and wonder came over her face. For, instead of the child's expected scream, it was only the mother's low, clear voice, that she heard.

"Oh, what a bump! It hurts, doesn't it, dear? Mother knows how it hurts. But Doris isn't going to cry. Doris is mother's brave girlie!"

The mother-hands had already picked baby up and were gently stroking the spot under the sunny curls where the bump was beginning to come. But the sympathy in the mother-voice was that of courage rather than mere pity.
"There, mother will bathe the place with something to take the hurt away. See, it will soon be well. And Doris didn't cry—brave Doris!"

"There had been a little catching breath, a quivering of the baby chin, a soft indrawn 'O-oh!' But the loud cry had been kept back, and now a wavering smile began to peep out like April sunshine on the flower-like face. Mother's voice was so sweet! In another minute the little one had trotted back to her playthings, cooling softly to her doll. The visitor did not attempt to conceal her wonder.
"Well, I must say I never saw anything like that! Doesn't she ever cry? My Lucy is a full year older, and she would have screamed for five minutes."
The mother smiled—a smile whose tenderness showed that the bump had hurt her as much as baby's.

"Oh, yes, of course she cries sometimes. But not often for little hurts. It is hard sometimes, but I want her to learn, before it becomes harder still, not to cry over them all the way along! And we only make life more difficult for ourselves and for everyone else, if we cry out over them all. I would like—the mother-tongue was low and a little wistful—"I would like my little girl to be one of those who carry brightness with them. And, somehow, it seems to me one cannot begin too early to hear one's own troubles and hurts courageously."

The looked half questioningly at her friend. She was very young, the mother. But the other's eyes met hers with cordial response.
"I think a good many of us might learn a lesson from you and little Doris," she said frankly. "The trouble with most of us is that we begin too late."

Miss Dollie Tufts of Glen Lewis fell into a little guard and saved herself from an oncoming train by laying her head flat between the rails.

In Woman's Realm

In devoting more space than formerly to the affairs of women, the Colonist is taking a step which it is hoped our lady friends will appreciate. Any communication from them of general interest will be welcome and carefully attended to.

HERE AND THERE

There are a great many people nowadays interested in the question of whether meat is or is not a necessary article of human food. As far back as records go, the peoples of northern and temperate climates subsisted largely on animal food, while those living in hot countries ate little flesh but lived on the fruits and vegetables with which a bountiful providence had lavishly provided them. The man of the north, however, no longer live in a state of nature. Sheltered and clad as we are, the effect of climate is greatly modified. In all but the coldest regions the unwilling earth has been forced to repay the toil of man by plentiful supplies of vegetable food. The question of how to keep the human body in the best degree of efficiency is one that is occupying the scientists of this generation.

Investigations have been carried on in Belgium, France and the United States as to the effect on the human constitution of vegetables or meat diets. The professors at Brussels state that they "have become convinced of the fact that the vegetarian regime is for the most part a more rational one than the highly nitrogenous diet ordinarily prevailing in western Europe and America." It will be noticed that these learned gentlemen do not go to the extreme of saying that a moderate use of meat is injurious.

Arnaud Gautier, an eminent French scientist, who is not a vegetarian, believes that the most wholesome diet is one of vegetables, modified by milk, fat, butter and eggs while some of the investigators recommend the occasional use of meat as a medicine, putting it in a class with alcohol and other poisons.

There are, it appears, from the report of these scientists, forty-three vegetarians in Brussels who have followed this way of life long enough to be said to have a history. It is said of them that "for the most part they appear younger than their age, notably the ladies are distinguished by their clear and fresh complexion."

A very interesting experiment has been carried on at Yale university with nine students with the following results:
"These subjects, by dint of thorough mastication gradually lost their taste for flesh foods. At the end of five months, while vegetarians, they had reduced their consumption of flesh foods to one-sixth, the amount to which they had gradually remained practically stationary, but their endurance, according to the gymnast tests was increased on an average of over 90 per cent."

The result of these researches cannot but be interesting and, though we are disposed to look for further proof before we abandon the food upon which the famous thinkers, workers, and warriors of the past were nourished, we can at least appreciate the industry displayed by those who seek to instruct the world on a subject of growing importance.

A few days since two young girls appeared in the police court in Vancouver who should have been happy and respectable. Now they have lost their character and their outlook for the future is a sad one. How much were the parents, who allowed them to escape from their control while they were but children, to blame for the unfortunate position in which their folly has placed them? When will people learn that the agents of evil in a city are always on the alert to prey upon the inexperienced. They may not work as boldly as was the case in Vancouver, but their course is not the less dangerous because it is more insidious. Those who love the children should take every precaution to surround them with good influences. Anything which tends to give young girls a distaste for the pleasures and occupations of home life should be looked upon with suspicion.

Dr. Shadwell has been investigating the condition of the English immigrants in Canada, and has written a letter to the London Times on the subject. He has been forced to the conclusion that a great many English men and women who have lately come to Canada were failures in their own country and continue to be failures on this side of the ocean. All English emigrants, however, are not of this class. The Montreal Star, commenting on Dr. Shadwell's letter,

says in the concluding paragraph of its article:

"Yet when a good English workman can be secured, he is painstaking and capable. They take time to teach mechanics how to do things in England; and this capability is shown when we get an English workman who was a success at home before he came here to better his condition. If—as Dr. Shadwell says—he has a fault, it is his insistence upon thoroughness, while we think more of speed and quantity of output on this continent. Dr. Shadwell, however, is probably painting too optimistically a picture when he tells the good mechanics that there is an abundance of room for him here. If he would read the lists of discharged workmen which our various industries are compelled to publish just now, he would think differently. The only classes for which there is certain room in Canada are the men who want to farm and domestic servants."

WOMAN'S WORK

In a speech which Senator Dandurand delivered at Montreal yesterday he made a strong plea for unity among all classes of Canadians. Although his remarks applied particularly to the French and English Canadians in Quebec they are true of the whole country. In our efforts to build up our nation there should be no divisions among us. What is for the good of the whole country must benefit every part of it. The Canada, that is to be, will know no difference of interest between provinces. The work of welding the different links of the chain into one, which shall be of iron and unbroken, is going on and every day it is growing stronger.

Professor Dandurand deplored a tendency which is not less visible on the shores of the Pacific than on the banks of the St. Lawrence. This is the unwillingness of men of wealth and position to interest themselves in public affairs. It is very rarely that those who have been most successful in their own business are willing to lend the influence of their experience and their ability to the transaction of public affairs. When all men shall consider it an honor to work for the public good our cities as well as our country will be better governed. One would like to believe that the senator was right when he declared that all danger of war was over. With all the armaments on hand and sea the faith that trusts that Canadians will never be called upon to defend their homes does not seem to be well founded. Still we may all agree that the prospects of lasting friendship between Canada and her great neighbor to the south are, for the present, at all events, bright. Such pleas for unity and public spirit as were contained in the senator's speech cannot fail to have a good effect.

The ladies of St. John's Guild desire to remind their friends and the public generally that on Wednesday next Dr. J. L. Todd will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the fund of St. John's hall. The subject of the lecture is Africa and the Africans. It will be illustrated by magic lantern pictures. Victorians may expect a rare treat in this lecture as Dr. Todd has made everything connected with Africa a subject of special study. Victoria hall is next the Jewish synagogue and the Spring Ridge car passes the door.

Her Excellency the Countess Grey patronized the opening of the special exhibition of foreign pictures given by the Ottawa branch of the Women's Art association, at that rooms, 31 Sparks street. The exhibition opened at 3 o'clock and Her Excellency arrived at 4, accompanied by the Lady Evelyn Grey and Lord Lascelles.

Mrs. J. A. Dignam, of Toronto, president of the association; Mrs. Hanbury-Williams, president of the local branch; Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. Stratton, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Lyons Biggar, Mrs. Eakin and other prominent people were present.

The paintings exhibited were water-colors by masters of the Modern Dutch school. Willy Sluiter's work was well represented, and much admiration was expressed by some of those present for his paintings. "The Spring" is a very realistic piece of work by Sluiter, but is perhaps surpassed by his "Head of Katwijk Woman." One of the best expositions of the force of line was the picture "At the Races."

Cornelius Westerbeeck's "Autumn" was a good proof of the painter's ability to depict color, light and shade.

Besides the water-colors, which were 60 in number, there were some 40 etchings. Josef Israel's work was here represented strongly, as was also the work of Josselin de Jong, C. Storm von Gravesande, C. Brederburgh and W. Witsen. Etchings by other prominent artists were also on view.

Tea was served shortly after four o'clock, and the exhibition closed on the day at six p. m. Its regular hours are from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. It will last till January 29.

EMPRESS PALM ROOM

To the women of Victoria one of the most attractive spots in the new Empress hotel will be the palm room. Here amid a wealth of tropical foliage a lady may enjoy a cup of afternoon tea with a friend while listening at intervals to the strains of an orchestra. The color scheme of this large room is green and white except where the light falls through the dome of colored glass in the centre. It is intended to form with palms and ferns, little alcoves, in which the tables will be placed and at which two ladies can interruptedly enjoy a confidential chat.

If, however, any lady desires to entertain a large party of friends the whole room will be at her disposal. In an adjoining apartment separated by a vine-covered screen, desks are placed for the accommodation of any who may have occasion to write a note. Hanging baskets of beautiful flowers will shade the windows and add to the beauty of the room. Both with the hotel guests and Victorians the palm room will doubtless be very popular.

PERSONAL MENTION

The Colonist readers are asked to assist in making this personal column as complete as possible. Send or phone items to the city editor.

G. G. S. Lindsay, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass railway is a visitor in the city and is registered at the Empress. Mr. Lindsay states that work is progressing well at the mines.

J. R. Ferris, superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school, left yesterday on a four weeks trip to points in the south and east.

L. W. Shattford, the last of the mobsters of the legislature to arrive for the present session, reached the city on Wednesday evening accompanied by Mrs. Shattford and their family. They are guests at the Driad.

W. Kurth, steward of the Royal Alexandra hotel, Winnipeg, who has been in the city assisting at the opening ceremonies of the Empress, left for the east last evening.

Archdeacon Pentreath, who has been making a short stay in the city left for Vancouver last night.

H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C., has been confined to his room at the Driad hotel for the past few days.

Frederick Shearer, of Vancouver, will arrive in the city this evening and will be the guest of Mrs. Talbot, Pandora street.

J. Rutherford left last evening via Vancouver, for Minneapolis.
Among those who left on the Princess Victoria this morning for Vancouver were the following: Mrs. W. J. Holmes, Miss Macdonald, H. G. Brown, L. A. Genge, J. D. Clark, W. Lawson, G. Ritchie, A. Williams, H. P. Gilmour, W. A. Beggs, A. H. Buchanan and E. Bowman.

HOW TO FLAVOR

An otherwise plain dish is frequently redeemed by the savory "kitchen bouquet" or other flavoring. The French excel in a variety of flavors that are suggestive, but not so pronounced as to be traced directly to the source, by those partaking of the viands. For instance, they cut the clove of garlic and use the same knife to carve the roast. They cut a garlic, or onion, in half, and rub the broiler or frying pan with it, the flavor being barely perceptible upon the steak or chop. Their gravy is made by chopping the third of a small silver-skinned onion very fine, and browning it in a hot skillet with fresh lard or butter. Then flour is sprinkled over the fat and browned, about two table-spoonfuls of tomato juice is stirred into it and just as it is poured out, hot water is added to thin it to a proper consistency. The French say good cooks do not measure the salt and pepper. They know exactly what a given quantity requires.

Parsley, thyme, one pod of red pepper and a strip of horse radish, tied in a bunch, make a savory kitchen bouquet for soup. The bouquet is added to beef, chicken, or any kind of soup, and is removed before the soup is served. The pod of red pepper should have the end clipped off, as the pungent properties are in the seeds, and enclosed securely in the skin, and unless cut, a whole pod would not impart the flavoring. Parsley is the most universal herb for flavoring and garnishing. It is used on roast meats, omelets and broiled meats and fowls. Soups, salads and made dishes are flavored with chopped parsley, and the edges of dishes are garnished with the green sprigs.

Celery is an essential in salads, and once used in soups, few housekeepers will dispense with it, wherever obtainable. Celery salt has somewhat superseded the fresh celery. It imparts just as good flavor, and is so convenient. Extracts of all kinds have superseded the use of the leaves, and seeds once depended upon. Orange and sweet bay leaves used to be slightly crushed and then dropped into the custard, or whatever was to be flavored. Bay leaves are used in soup, in cordials and custards. Lemon leaves have the same flavor as orange. Two or three leaves of either will flavor a quart of custard or cream. The taste is the same as the extract, chemically prepared and cold.

Custards for ice cream and whipped cream are delicious when flavored with peach. Small switches or twigs are striped of leaves, neatly trimmed of bark, tied in bunches of two or three, and used to stir the custard, or whip the cream. The flavor is like that of ripe peaches. Stones of peaches may be cracked, the kernels taken out and used for flavoring peach preserves. Prussic acid exists in peach kernels, and in the sap of the tree, but the small modicum which the twigs or kernels impart is neutral.

Orange and lemon rinds impart the best flavor when grated directly into whatever is to be flavored. The essence is in the aromatic oil of the rind, which is released when grated. Ice cream requires a double quantity of extract, as it loses a large percentage in freezing. Custards should not be flavored until cold, as it evaporates in the process of cooling. An unwritten law makes vanilla the extract above all others for boiled custard. The same intangible reason exists for flavoring pear preserves with a clove stalk in the bloom end of the pear; and apples with spices of cinnamon bark boiled in the syrup.
Association has endeavored the tea cakes and sweet wafers flavored with coriander seeds. It would be a rude innovation of kitchen poetry to flavor anything else with coriander seeds. White mustard seeds are for pickles. Apples are especially adapted to mango pickles and large, sweet peppers stuffed and pickled. White mustard seeds impart fine flavor and are very delicious.

Citron or watermelon rind preserves are flavored with ginger. The white Jamaica ginger not only imparts rich flavor, but is ornamental to the preserves. Mint is the flavoring for roast lamb. The fresh mint leaves are crushed or cut, and to one handful of

Good Comic Records

TEN-INCH DISC CYLINDER

BY H. LANDER

Stop Your Tickling Jock.
I've Got Something in the Bottle
I Love a Lassie.
Gee Whis Ain't It Tough to Be Poor.
I'm Running After Nancy.

Don't Get Married Any More, Ma.
Them Were the Happy Days.
In Monkey Land.
Three Rubes Seeing New York.
So What's the Use.

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1004 GOVERNMENT STREET

To Cure a Cold in a Night

Boiling Water, 3 Parts; Caledonia Scotch, 1 Part; Lemon, 1 Half.
Mix well and drink.
P. S.—Don't forget the Sugar.

Caledonia Scotch (Imperial measure) per quart\$1.35
Caledonia Scotch per bottle\$1.00
This pure whiskey is put up by the Distillers company, Limited, the largest concern in the trade.

The West End Grocery Company, Ltd.

40 Government St. Phone 88.
EXTRA LARGE SWEET ORANGES, 50c Per Dozen

Guaranteed Pure

Wagstaffe's Celebrated Pure Fruit Jams. The Finest Jams on the Market.

Plum—5-pound pail	85c
Gooseberry—5-pound pail	85c
Peach—5-pound pail	85c
Apricot—5-pound pail	85c
Raspberry and Red Currant—5-pound pail	\$1.00
Raspberry—5-pound pail	\$1.00
Strawberry—5-pound pail	\$1.00
Black Currant—5-pound pail	\$1.00

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

PHONE 28 Where You Get the Best JOHNSON STREET

Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.

beg to announce that they have secured the Island agency for the celebrated

SOUTH WELLINGTON COAL

and will be prepared to make deliveries to any part of the City on and after Jan. 20th. Full weight. Prompt delivery. Office

618 Trowell Ave., Phone 1377

leaves, four table-spoonfuls of good cider vinegar must be added.
Pulverized cayenne pepper in tiny pinches is much used by the French and Germans in soup, salad or anything that calls for black pepper to season.—Vic's Family Magazine.

EMERGENCY HINTS

Melt a small lump of butter in a serving spoon over the lamp. Add a teaspoonful of common coal oil and pour slowly down the throat. This gives instant relief in croup.

When a cinder flies into one eye immediately close the other eye, put finger on it to keep it closed. Then keep injured eye open as far as possible. Don't give in, but keep it up.

In case of lockjaw, warm a small quantity of spirits of turpentine and pour upon the wound. Relief will follow in less than a minute.

To remove a bug from the ear, let the patient lie down with bug side up. Then drop in water, a drop at a time, slowly. As the water rises the bug will work out unless firmly held by wax, in which case a syringe or forceps may be necessary.

To induce sleep, wet a cloth or handkerchief in cold water and bind around the wrist, tucking the loose end in securely. The cold cools the blood before it reaches the head and whatever draws or cools the blood will relieve the brain, and encourage drowsiness.

George W. McInerney, K. C., a leading St. John barrister, who formerly represented Kent, N. B., in the commons, is dead, aged 50.

Flowers and Flame.
Between the flowering and the flaming woods,
All greening in the rain,
The fields unfold;
The sun upon the grain
Outspurs its gold.
And sweet with bloom and dew are nature's woods
Between the flowering and the flaming woods.

Between the flowering and the flaming woods,
The wind demorns a host
Of withered leaves;
Of winter is a ghost
That grieves and grieves
Around a ruined house where none intrudes,
Between the flaming and the flowering woods.

O woods that break in flower or in flame,
My winged days and hours
Shall meet their doom
Like to your leaves and flowers;
Let not your bloom
And brightness put my flying years to shame.
O woods that break in flower or in flame!

—Elizabeth Wethersold.

John H. McQueen, for twenty years superintendent of C. P. R. elevators at Owen Sound, is dead.

THE EMPRESS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Business Men's Luncheon

Fulton
Market Clam Chowder
or
Essence of Beef in tasse
Fried Smelts Menniere, Pomme Allumette
Codfish Cakes with Fried Apple St. Laurent
or
Small Sirloin Steak
or
Cold Meats—Roast Veal, Ox Tongue, Ham, Lettuce
Vegetables—Carrots, Vichy Peas in Cream
Apple Pie or Sago Pudding
Jan. 24th, '08. Seventy-five cents

Table d'Hote

SERVED 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Consomme Hortense
Cream of Lettuce Francaise
Medallion of White Fish au Vin Blanc, Hollandaise Potatoes or Baked Rock Codfish Provencale
Breaded Lamb Chops with Asparagus Tips or Curried Calf's Feet or Oysters and Clams
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Vegetables—String Beans au Beurre, Fried Parsnips
Baked, Boiled or Mashed Potatoes
Vanilla Ice Cream, Punch aux Oranges
Cakes Assortie
Dessert or Fromage
Cafe Noir
Jan. 24th, '08. \$1.25

Was a greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

You Want Our Gloves

First—Because we sell what is considered the best on the market, namely, Fownes, Dents, Perrins, Reynier, celebrated all over the world for their shapely and perfect fit.
Second—Because the selection we have embraces every weight.
Third—Because every glove we sell is guaranteed to give the wearer satisfaction or we will return your money without a question.
Fourth—Because we sell gloves at a close margin of profit, thereby saving you money on every purchase.

Ladies' 3 button Real Kid Gloves, from\$1.25 to \$1.75
Ladies' 12 and 16 button Gloves, from\$2.75 to \$3.75
Ladies' Reindeer Silk Lined Gloves, from\$2.50 UP
Ladies' Dogskin Dents, from \$1.00 to \$1.50

Men's Reindeer Gloves, from \$2.00 to \$4.00
Men's Dogskin Gloves, from \$1.50 to \$3.00
Men's Moleskin Gloves, from \$1.00 to \$1.75
Men's Grey and Tan Suede Kid Gloves, from\$1.50 to \$2.00
Men's Tan Kid Gloves, from \$1.50 to \$2.50

The Exclusive Style Store

Finch & Finch

HATTERS
1107
Government
Street

The Sporting World

REPRESENTATIVE SMITH WRITES EXPLANATIONS

Work of Drafting Committee of Proposed Amateur Athletic Association

The committee appointed by the various city athletic organizations with the purpose of drafting a suitable constitution and set of by-laws to govern the proposed affiliation of these clubs have been working diligently to accomplish this end.

A. J. Brace, the Y. M. C. A. representative who was largely responsible for the important step decided upon by the city clubs is confident that the new organization will meet with the success that it deserves. It is the intention of the committee, Mr. Brace states, to if possible enlarge the scope of the organization in the past so as to include the Nanaimo city organization. If this purpose is accomplished the name of the association will be changed from that of Victoria to Island Amateur Athletic Association.

The labors of the committee have been greatly expedited through the assistance of Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith points out many important considerations that should not be overlooked and emphasizes the fact that any athlete who has competed for money considerations in the past is ineligible and cannot become a member of the association. Athletes who have played with or against professionals cannot register or become members unless they discontinue playing with these paid men. The Vancouver Island Football Association is cited as a case in point.

Mr. Smith pays a high tribute to amateur sport and concludes by wishing the new organization all success when it is launched.

Mr. Smith's letter is as follows:

My dear Mr. Brace—Your letter and the proposal of yesterday are just to hand, and after careful consideration I will reply to the questions as follows:

First—The annual dues of an active member in the Athletic Union of Canada (ten dollars) (\$10) payable on application. By active member, I mean an association such as you contemplate forming, which is composed of athletes from amateur athletic clubs.

Second—It is impossible to register when your union who have played for money or competed for money in an amateur game or event. This is covered by the enclosed definition of an amateur which I am sending to you. Men who are playing in the semi-professional leagues or associations, such as the Vancouver Island District Association, who are playing against professional wrestlers or professionals in any branch of sport cannot be registered without their consent from that time out quit playing against these men.

Regarding men who have not taken money for playing—in this you must use your own judgment. I would permit these men to compete providing, as I say, they have not received money for playing.

Now, you understand that this is only until such a time as the football league takes a stand one way or the other and that will be soon. Why such a large organization as the football union, for the sake of one or two professional men, should stand out against pure amateurism I cannot see, and it is only a matter of a few months I am assured here until the football association will affiliate in an amateur athletic union under one clean-cut definition.

I repeat, for an athlete registering in your union, from that time on he must not compete in the football association against a professional wrestler, boxer or other.

I am very pleased, Mr. Brace, to note the tone of your meeting. I am sure that you will appreciate clean amateurism the more when you have had it something.

I would advise you to look carefully into the by-laws and constitution which I am sending to you, herewith enclosed. I have studied them carefully myself. They are the usual forms used by the associations affiliated with the Canadian union.

Our B. C. athletic union will be formed soon and I do not see any reason why Vancouver Island, as a whole, on account of its somewhat isolated position, should not have an amateur athletic union of its own, though I should prefer to see it in affiliation with or under the one association, called the B. C. Athletic Association.

I assure you, Mr. Brace, when your union is formed the work has just started. It takes the unselfish efforts of men, tried, true and honest and with a distinctive love for clean sport and the boys and men of the community, he must have a vision of the possibilities of clean athletics in the upbuilding of the physical life of the boys and men of the country.

Permit me to voice the sentiments of the president of the union, "the object of your association ought to be the promotion of clean athletics as an innocent amusement and recreation, knowing that professionalism is demoralizing to the character of the individual." The athletic union of Canada ought to have the loyal support of every true Canadian. How the B. C. people can think for one moment of affiliating with an athletic union of the United States I cannot conceive, and I am doubly glad that in Victoria there are some men who realize the true spirit of the Canadian and are willing to develop their esprit de corps. Will you kindly make a copy of the enclosed by-laws and constitution and return my copy to me, if you please.

With best wishes for continued encouragement in your work, I am faithfully yours,

GEO. A. SMITH,
Pacific Coast Representative of the C. A. U.

LADIES' HOCKEY TEAMS CHOSEN FOR TOMORROW

Interesting Games Expected When the Vancouver and Victoria Ladies Try Conclusions

The grass hockey matches between the ladies to-morrow at Oak Bay grounds promises to be very interesting. In the morning, at 10:30 the Vancouver and Victoria High School girls meet and at 2 p.m. the Victoria Ladies' Hockey club and the Vancouver ladies' club meet. The teams will line-up this way:

Vancouver. Miss Lett Goal. Miss Vincent Miss Babington. Full backs. Miss Dabry Miss Boulton Miss Lowe Miss Dixon. Half backs. Miss O. Vincent Miss Burpee Mrs. Schwengers Miss Groll-Ing. Mrs. Wollaston Miss Bradwell. Forwards. Miss Hall Miss Carter Miss Raymond Miss Allen Miss Lubbe Miss Jenkinson Miss Hilscocks Miss Grainger Miss Nichols Miss E. Burpee. Spares. Miss Heaney

V.V.A.A. Lineup.

The Victoria West A.A. soccer team against the Y.M.C.A. tomorrow will line up in this order:

Goal, Brown; backs, Prevost, Kinlock; halves, McQuade, Baller, Fortune; forwards Tait, Okell, Sedger; Dakers, Hall, Seeks, Bridgen, Brown.

VICTORIA PUGILISTIC WORLD IS INDIGNANT

Fistic Fans and Promoters Are Wrathful at Action Taken by City's Chief Executive

The announcement made yesterday by the chief of police acting on the advice of the city council that no boxing contests would be permitted within the city limits until such time as a police commission had been appointed has created consternation in the ranks of the local pugilistic world.

The promoters of the bouts that have been arranged have temporarily suspended their arrangements for the matches that were scheduled, while the principals in the two bouts slated for have stopped active training, pending further developments.

The action of the city chief magistrate is strongly censured by those who are engaged in the match making. They feel that an unfair advantage has been taken of them and that some notification should have been given of the intention of the city. Interest in the coming contests was keen, and fans are alarmed that this may mean the beginning of the end.

The two bouts that are billed to take place and for which arrangements were nearly complete, was the mill a week from tonight at the Victoria theatre between Wat Adams, of this city and George Paris, of Vancouver, and it is understood that negotiations for the rental of the theatre have been arranged.

In the contest between Jimmy Handies and Jimmy Miles slated for February 6, although both men had started active training, no place of meeting had been definitely arranged and it is only a matter of time before being brought to bear in an attempt to have the mayor reconsider his decision in the event of the police commission not being appointed very shortly.

Mayor Hall, when seen last night, stated that until the police commission was appointed the contests of any description would take place. He reiterated his determination to have all bouts stopped by the police until proper authority had been obtained. As to when the appointment of a commission would be made the mayor said he could not say, the matter being in the hands of the attorney-general's department. He was of the opinion, however, that some action would be taken within a few days.

Lewis Defeated Mantell
Newhaven, Conn., Jan. 23.—Harry Lewis, of Philadelphia, knocked out Frank Mantell, of Providence, welterweight champion of the country in the third round of a twelve-round bout here tonight.

Fifth Regiment Won
In the preliminary basketball game last night between the Fifth regiment and the High school team the Fifth regiment won by a score of 14 to 12. A. J. Brace was referee.

Basketball Line-Up Tonight
This evening there will be a game in the junior league between the Emmanuel Baptist and the Y. M. C. A. at the Fernwood hall, Spring Ridge. The following will represent the two teams:
Emmanuel. Brydson Y. M. C. A. Agnew Baker Jones centre. Elliot Pike forwards. Middleton Tounslay Campbell

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR.
Dandruff, which is a Germ Disease—Kill the Germ.

Falling hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ in burrowing into the roots of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair causing the hair to fall out, digs up the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or scurf. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide is sold in a delightful hair dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government Street, Special Agents.

SIX CLUB LEAGUE MEETING POSTPONED

Ambitions of Royal City Club May Prevent Proposed New Lacrosse Formation

The meeting of the British Columbia Lacrosse association, which was to have considered the feasibility of a six-club lacrosse scheme was postponed till Feb. 1, on account of the non-appearance of the Maple Leaf delegates.

It is also stated that the meeting, which met at Vancouver, was advised by the Royal City delegates that they might not take kindly to the idea of folding their team, particularly if they decided to go east after the Minto cup. Victoria's fate as a senior club town will not be known until after the next meeting.

The plan suggested by Mr. Barr for the expansion of the three-club league into a six-club league seemed to meet with the approval of all the clubs, though there will be some opposition from Westminister. The fellow-citizens of the champions have the Minto cup bee buzzing badly and it gets worse as the season rolls nearer. They consider that the team that trimmed the Toronto Tecumsehs last year so effectively is good enough to take the measure of the Montreal Shamrocks, the champions of the east, and they intend to test the truth of this next July.

Otherwise the plan for a six-club league is acceptable to the New Westminister folk, and if some arrangements can be made to get around the difficulty presented by the Royals' trip east, which will keep them out of the league series for over a month right in the middle of the season, then the six-club circuit is assured.

It is understood that both the Vancouver and Maple Leafs are agreeable to the plan to have a third team in the city. It is proposed to admit one of the strong intermediate teams, or a combination team from the intermediate series. However, everything hinges on the problem presented by the New Westminister Minto cup trip, and this will have to be solved first.

Moresey for Referee
Vancouver and Nanaimo Hornets have agreed on W. C. Moresey to referee their scheduled Rugby game in Nanaimo on February 1.

Y. M. C. A. Soccer Team
The Intermediate Y. M. C. A. soccer team to meet the Victoria West team in their scheduled game tomorrow at Oak Bay grounds will be chosen from the following: Wilson, B. Erb, Carrie, Petticrew, Whyte, R. Shanks, Cowper, Campbell, Lichan, Howden and Sherritt.

Canada's Trade
Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Canada's foreign trade last year amounted to \$658,600,774, an increase of \$64,281,485, the best showing in the history of the Dominion. The imports amounted to \$385,275,360, compared with \$234,441,685 in 1936. The exports of domestic products for the same years amounted respectively to \$238,015,557 and \$238,746,322, while the exports of foreign products amounted to \$35,390,357 and \$30,731,282.

LACROSSE TO BOOM HERE THIS SEASON

Players and Management Enthusiastic Over Prospects of Locals in New League

Lacrosse is bound to boom in this city during the coming summer providing a local club is admitted to the proposed six club league that is suggested by President Barr. Prominent officials and players who were conspicuous in the lineup of last seasons team are anxiously waiting to hear what may be the outcome of the negotiations that are now taking place in connection with the president's proposal.

A general meeting of the local followers of the game will be called as soon as something definite is done in the matter with the purpose of organizing for the coming season and discussing the lacrosse outlook.

Secretary Mason is enthusiastic over the prospects of the local boys and believes that the Victoria team will be the players that represented this club last season will be in a position to give all of the other teams a great game in the event of the league being formed. Mr. Mason states that interest in the game last year was greater than for many years and that the club has now a substantial surplus to its credit. The secretary states that all of last year's team and support the boys if they are admitted to the senior series. But little support is given to the idea of having the club go outside of the city for its players and the professional idea is scouted by all of those who are actively interested in the upbuilding of the game in this city.

Trainer Tom Foster has already landed the championship and is certain that with the experience that the youngsters had during last season there is nothing to it but the one team. He intends to have the boys out to practice as soon as the weather moderates and is certain that Victoria will have a stronger team than any that has represented the city for many years.

It is probable that a strong bid will be made this year to gain popular support and that the playing members of the team will all be homebreds, which will be a strong inducement for the people generally to turn out and support the boys if they are admitted to the senior series. But little support is given to the idea of having the club go outside of the city for its players and the professional idea is scouted by all of those who are actively interested in the upbuilding of the game in this city.

Y.M.C.A. BASKETBALL DEFEAT TACOMA TEAM

Before Big Crowd at Drill Hall Locals Win Over Visitors 19 to 12

The local Y. M. C. A. team defeated the crack Tacoma Y. M. C. A. team last night in the Drill hall in a fast, scientific game by a score of 19 points to 12.

The match was one of the best seen here this season, both teams giving grand exhibitions of fast passing, clever catching and brilliant combination plays. The big crowd present cheered the players time after time as sensational individual or combined plays were pulled off.

At the end of the first period the home team led by 10-5, and when the final whistle blew they had a comfortable margin on the right side of the slate. The score is a fair indication of the play, the locals generally excelling except at one period in the second half, when the visitors cut out a tremendous clip and tallied in quick succession.

During the first half Victoria started in at a winning clip and their opponents seemed to be outclassed, but they tallied toward the finish and put up a snappy article of ball.

In the second period play became strenuous and rough work marred the game. It was not unusual to see numbers of the players lying on the floor at one time. Referee Slocombe seemed to lose control of the game and many flagrant offences were permitted to go unpunished. It was during a hot mix up near centre that Bosskamp was forced to retire with a twisted ankle.

The shots on the nets were in cases very accurate and in others wild. In the first half the counters were made for Tacoma by Meredith Haddul 1, Mills 2, and for the local Gowler 2, Peden 2, Petticrew 6. In the second half Haddul, Mills and Cook scored 1, 4 and 2 respectively for Tacoma while Roskamp, Petticrew and Whyte notched 2, 2 and 5.

The locals all through the game showed great condition and forced the play, the ball being for nearly three quarters of the time in Tacoma territory. Tacoma were erratic at critical junctures their shots on goal particularly being poor, although they had a great amount of hard luck in this respect. The locals showed better judgment in shooting and passing and their blocking tactics excelled those of the visitors.

The teams lined up as follows:
Tacoma
Gowley guards Meredith
Roskamp Jaegar
Petticrew forwards Haddul
Peden Cook
Whyte Nulls

FRENCH VIEW OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

War Will Ensnare With Japan If Ships Cross the Pacific

It is in a sadly pessimistic perspective that M. Alexandre Ular views the American navy. M. Ular is foreign editor of Le Petit Journal, of Paris, a newspaper with a daily circulation of well over a million copies, and has been in New York to rectify or confirm some well-established preconceptions on various subjects, writes an interviewer in Harper's Weekly.

"Look here," he said, "if your fleet should go to the Philippines, war with Japan will be inevitable. But you will not be so stupid. The Japanese question is one of special interest to me."

M. Ular has travelled extensively through China and Japan, and speaks with the polite conviction of one who can afford to defer to others' opinions, because his own are incontrovertible.

"You will not be so stupid as to send your fleet across the Pacific," he repeated. "To send it to the west coast of America may be a useful undertaking. It is the biggest voyage that a navy has ever embarked on greater than the journey of Admiral Rojestvensky. No doubt it will be excellent training for your crews, and will enable you to discover the value of your ships. But to the Philippines—no, you will not be so stupid as to go there."

"You don't seem to have a high opinion of the American navy," M. Ular didn't. One of M. Ular's preconceptions is the typical continental view, that a combination of commercialism and patriotism is something inconceivable. He wouldn't understand the English wool-merchant whose sword was his yardstick.

"Are you aware that we have a fine homogeneous fleet, twice as large as Japan's, with the best gunnery record in the world?"

"So you say. I want to see," said M. Ular. "The Russians said their navy was the finest in the world, and where are they? In Tsushima. The Japanese have had two years' experience at sea,

and your men would get seasick. War at sea is like a horse race—you never know beforehand.

Would Mean War

"Of course the despatch of the fleet to the Pacific coast was necessary as a means of defence, and it had to be done. Look here, if you go to the Philippines that will certainly mean war, and when the Japanese have beaten you they will land in California, and then I don't know at all how you will be able to defend yourselves. It would be very interesting. If the Japanese land 150,000 men on the Pacific coast they can remain there ten years, like Hannibal in Italy."

"Well, he had to move on in the end, didn't he?"

M. Ular smiled and shrugged his shoulders.

"What do they think in France?"

"People say the despatch of the fleet was a necessary move. But if you go to the Philippines Japan will fight. Export opinion abroad is to the effect that Japan must make war. She is

face to face with famine, and the industrial and economic situation is in a very bad way. Now she has only two possible situations before her, exactly as she had in 1903—either to secure enormous loans or to make war. Japan has no more real credit in the markets of the world—only moral credit, because the other Powers are afraid of her. She thinks that if she can conquer the United States her credit will be restored again. Japan must have money, and she cannot offer the slightest security for a loan. Of course England will do everything possible to avoid a war, but she knows that if she gives in to Japan the United States will take Canada. That would be a matter of two days."

"What is the feeling abroad? With whom do they side?"

"During the Russo-Japanese war our radical socialists and public opinion throughout Europe sided with the Japanese, because people were afraid of the Russian autocracy. They didn't know that the Japanese autocracy was just as bad, and the Japanese parliament a humbug. They said the Japanese had no religious superstitions and were free and courageous. Now they are beginning to take a different view."

"But was not the French public in favor of Russia, on account of the alliance?"

"Officially, of course," said M. Ular, smiling. "Not the mass of the people. Only French officialdom was in favor of Russia, and that as a matter of policy rather than of conviction. Take the case of my friend Clemenceau, editor of L'Aurore, for example. At the time of the war he was opposed to Russia, because he was a private citizen. Now that he has come into office, he has to support her, because French investors hold three billion dollars' worth of Russian government bonds."

French View of Situation

"How do the French public view the present dispute? What is the attitude of your own papers, for instance?"

"We are very polite to the Japanese, of course, but we recognize that the despatch of the fleet to the Pacific was a necessary reply to Japan's attitude. As to the issue—" He shrugged his shoulders again.

"It's all a question of money," resumed M. Ular. "If the Japanese can obtain a loan of from two or three hundred million dollars, or the United States can obtain money for war purposes, war must result."

"Do you mean to say this country needs a foreign loan in order to engage in war?"

"The American government," he said, "has money enough to carry on its own business, but it is not in a financial position to enable it to engage in a foreign war. It is possible that the despatch of the fleet was merely in order to test its value and to find out the weak spots in its organization. But if there were no danger of war, I am sure Mr. Roosevelt would not have had the idea of sending it. The only thing that makes war difficult is that the French government will not authorize any Japanese or American loan just now."

"Surely they know that we shall not default?"

"Yes, but they don't want war."

"Why is the French government so interested in preventing the conflict?"

"Look here," said M. Ular, with emphasis. "If we give financial aid to the United States against Japan, our Indo-Chinese empire will be lost immediately. On the other hand, if we lend money to Japan our commerce with America, our silks and jewellery, will be seriously handicapped."

False Balance Sheets

"You wanted the Bank of France to send you a hundred million dollars in gold. Now from the balance sheets of your banks and from statements of the gold and bank-note circulation of the United States Treasury, it is clear that the United States does not want gold for the ordinary purposes of carrying on business. If they are false, we say in France we don't want to lend money to men who falsify their balance sheets. If they are true—"

"If they are true," he continued, "then the French public believes that you want gold for secret purposes which you have not revealed. There is a strong feeling in Paris that either the treasury or some of your great bankers are trying to utilize the financial flurry in order to constitute here a gold-war treasury. That is one of the reasons why you couldn't get the gold in France which you asked for, although you have more money in France than we know what to do with."

"We got some money from France."

"You asked for a hundred millions

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Corner Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria, B. C.

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Cravenettes, Reefers, Ulsters and Mackinaw Coats

It pays to be wideawake when bargains in Clothing, such as we are now offering, can be secured. You can sleep afterwards with the consciousness of having spent your money to the best advantage.

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Men's \$6.50 tan moose ro-inch prospector Boots. Slashed price... \$5.50
Men's \$6 tan and Russian calf Blucher Boots. Slashed price... \$4.50
Men's \$6 viscol calf Boots, waterproof qualities. Slashed price... \$4.50
Men's \$6 all American patent colt Bals. Slashed price... \$4.50
Ladies' \$4 tan laced Boots. Slashed price... \$3.25
Ladies' \$4 patent colt Boots and Oxfords. Slashed price... \$2.95
Ladies' \$4 laced Blucher Boots. Slashed price... \$2.95
Ladies' \$3.50 kid laced Boots. Slashed price... \$2.50

Many Others See Windows

Fullerton, The Shoeman
Phone A953 1008 GOV'T ST. Next to Campbell's

and you got ten, but not as a loan. That was by the endorsement of commercial drafts.

"Couldn't we get money—assuming that we are in need of it—from the Rothschilds or other French bankers?"

"The Rothschilds? It is possible. But look here, the Rothschilds are in very close relations with the French government, and French bankers cannot go against the wishes of the government, because government authorization is necessary before any shares or bonds can be bought or sold on the stock exchange, so you see it wouldn't be possible for investors to purchase."

"But Russia got money for war purposes."

"Russia—yes. We had to, because we have so much invested with her that if we had refused a loan we should not have received our interest on past investments."

"But I am not very much interested in Japan," M. Ular continued. "I think that China is a much more fascinating country. Japan may have the hegemony of Asia for the next ten, twenty, or thirty years, and after that it will revert to China. She will become the greatest nation in the world. I love the Chinese."

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and there's the very best of Material and Workmanship behind this ingenious crimp. All insuring Strength, Finish and Durability not to be found in any other boards. Always ask for them—and Eddy's Matches—your Grocer keeps them.

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The B. C. Salvage Company Adds Another Success to Its Record

IS NOW BEACHED AT COMOX

Raised Vessel Will Be Patched and Brought to Esquimalt for Repairs

The steamer Vadso, of the Boscowitz Steamship company, which was stranded on a reef off Cape Lazo, a few miles from Comox when en route to the coal port from Vancouver on her way to northern British Columbia ports and Queen Charlotte Islands, was floated yesterday morning by the British Columbia Salvage company's steamer Salvor. The Vadso swung on the reef after striking and lay listed over held from end to end. The hull was holed and the holds and engine-room were filled with water. The Salvor was despatched from Esquimalt by the British Columbia Salvage company and the Maude and Cascade were also sent as soon as the news of the vessel's stranding was received here. Heavy weather was experienced during considerable part of the time and as the vessel lay in an exposed position the work was difficult. The cargo was lighted to scows sent from Victoria and Comox, and pumps were placed on board.

When the big pumps had been placed on board and patches effected with canvas, cement and wood, the latter work being rendered difficult by the heavy weather and the big fall of tide, the task of lifting the vessel began. Everything being ready for the final effort on Wednesday. Yesterday morning with the pumps, each of which has a capacity of 600 tons of water an hour, throwing great streams overboard, the vessel was raised and quickly towed into deep water.

The Salvor then proceeded to Comox with her tow and the Vadso was beached to allow of temporary repairs being effected such as will permit of her being brought to Esquimalt. The contract made by the British Columbia Salvage company, which under the usual form arranged by Lloyd's with the usual "No cure, no pay" proviso, was to raise the steamer and bring her to a safe position at Esquimalt. It is probable that the work of patching the hull at Comox will be completed today or tomorrow and the Salvor will then bring the vessel here.

With the quick salvage of the Vadso, which lay in such an exposed position that many feared the vessel would break up in consequence of the heavy weather encountered since she stranded, the British Columbia Salvage company had added to its laurels. The Esquimalt company since it purchased the steamer Salvor and equipped itself with such a modern and adequate plant for wrecking distressed vessels, making it the premier plant of its kind on this side of the Pacific ocean, has won an admirable record. A number of vessels have been floated in positions in which they must have become total wrecks had it not been for the speedy and adequate assistance given by the Salvor. Among the notable cases have been those of the Mariechen, Northwestern, Twickenham, Indravelli, City of Seattle, and others, that of the Mariechen involving a most difficult work. The Mariechen, which was wrecked off the coast of Alaska, in an exposed position had been abandoned to the underwriters by the owners as a total loss, and the Esquimalt company made a contract to float her on the basis that \$37,500 was to be paid for raising and delivering her, nothing to be paid in the event of failure. The salvage work accomplished by the Salvor's crew at the Alaskan port in raising the Mariechen is noted in the annals of salvage work on this coast. No less notable was the salvage of the steamer Northwestern from the rocks at Latouche harbor, Alaska. The City of Seattle was recovered from Trial Island, and the Twickenham and Indravelli were both floated from San Juan Island and brought to the dry dock at Esquimalt. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in repairs here. Esquimalt in consequence of the salvage successes of the local company.

OVERHAULING NEW VESSEL

Princess Ena Being Made Ready For Service—Taken on C. P. R. Co.'s Colors

The new steamer freighter Princess Ena, of the C.P.R. Steamship company, which since her arrival from Liverpool on Wednesday, has attracted considerable attention, is being overhauled and made ready for service. The funnel has been painted after the manner adopted by the local company with the usual yellow stack and black band at the top and boilers are being overhauled, and the hull and housework repainted.

The large beam of the steamer in consideration of her length has been the most discussed feature of the new vessel, which, seen bow on gives the appearance of a Blue Funnel liner, and when seen broadside has a squat appearance that is marked.

The Ena will be ready for service and will probably load her first cargo of local freight about the beginning of next week. That she is excellently designed and well fitted to the requirements of the trade for which she was built is the general opinion.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

(Special to the Colonist)
Tatoosh, Jan. 23, 8 a.m.—Weather cloudy, wind east, 48 miles an hour. Outward, ship, towing, schooner sailing; inward, light-house tender.
Tatoosh, 2 p.m.—Weather is cloudy, wind east, 36 miles an hour. Outward, schooners W. R. Holden, Sehome and Mildred.

(By Wireless)
Tatoosh, 9 a.m.—Cloudy, wind east, 48 miles an hour. Bar. 29.68, temp. 51. Passed out, a three-masted ship at 7 a.m.; a four-masted schooner at 7.30 a.m. Tatoosh, 2 p.m.—Clear, wind, east, 60 miles an hour. Bar. 29.74, temp. 45. Four-masted schooner lumber laden, passed out at 1 p.m.
Estevan, 2 p.m.—Steamer Tees passed at 6.45 a.m., bound for Cape Scott.

(By Government Wire)
Carmanah, 9 a.m.—Calm, cloudy, sea smooth. Bar. 29.70, temp. 64.
Cape Beale, 9 a.m.—A light northwest wind; clear, smooth. Carmanah, 1 p.m.—A light northeast wind, clear, smooth. Bar. 29.75, temp. 66.
Cape Beale, 1 p.m.—A fresh north wind, clear, sea making. Carmanah, 6 p.m.—Light east wind, clear, sea moderate. Bar. 29.90, temp. 68.
Cape Beale, 6 p.m.—Northerly wind, clear, sea moderate.

BEAVER WAS FIRST LOCAL STEEL STEAMER

Sternwheeler Designed by James K. Rebbeck Coming From Fraser River to Be Overhauled

The first steel steamer completely designed and built in British Columbia waters, the sternwheeler Beaver of the C. P. R. service on the Fraser river is expected to reach port on Sunday or Monday to be overhauled. The Beaver was built and engineered by the Albion Iron works of this city from the original designs and under the direction of James K. Rebbeck, the well known consulting engineer of this city in the spring of 1898 for the C. P. N. company, cabin accommodation being arranged and finished under the direction of that company's officers. The Beaver was taken over with the rest of the fleet of the C. P. N. company by the C. P. R.

The Beaver, named after the vessel which was the first to steam into the Pacific, is also entitled to distinction being the first vessel completely designed and built in this province. The construction of the hull, which is 140 feet long, 23 feet beam and 5 feet deep, is unique and combines lightness and strength to a very remarkable degree. She is the only stern wheel steamer known to have been built without any kind of hog post or stiffening above the hull proper and was tested accidentally in a remarkable manner without injury.

While being moored alongside a wharf the Beaver drifted over some piles, which, as the tide fell, listed her stern and wheel eight feet out of the water and held her until the tide fell. The builders and officers of the company waited with trepidation, fearing that the hull had been injured. However, on taking the water the most careful alignment failed to reveal the slightest distortion in the hull.

The Beaver's engines are of a type first produced by Mr. Rebbeck in 1895 for a stern wheel steamer on the upper Columbia and it was the remarkable success and economy of the large engine of the same kind built for Capt. John Irving in 1896 for the steamer Charlotte for use on Soda creek that led Capt. Irving to choose the same type for the Beaver for the C. P. N. company and also led to the construction of others at the same time of still larger dimensions which continue in the most successful operation in the White Pass and Yukon company's fleet running from White Horse to Dawson.

Although the plates used in the construction of the Beaver were only one-eighth and three-sixteenths thick, but seventy-two tons of metal being built on the hull, yet she shows no signs of weakness. An idea of the power of the vessel is shown when it is stated that she has made eighteen land miles an hour in still water. She is coming here to be docked for cleaning and painting.

PORT PATRICK READY

Wheat Cargo of Damaged Sailing Ship Has Been Discharged

The work of taking the wheat cargo from the British ship Port Patrick at the outer dock has been completed and the vessel will be towed to Esquimalt for repairs. As soon as she is hauled out on the marine ways specifications will be drawn up and tenders called for the necessary work. The steamer Lonsdale of the Canadian-Mexican line, after discharging her cargo of salt and limes from Mexican ports at the outer dock, proceeded to Esquimalt yesterday to enter the dry dock, following the British survey ship Egeria, for an overhauling.

There is considerable demand for the dry dock and ways. The government steamer Quadra and C. P. R. steamer Princess Beatrice are both at Esquimalt undergoing repairs, the injured steamer Vadso has been floated and is to be brought here, the French steamer Admiral Fourchon is coming from Honolulu via San Francisco to go into the dock for cleaning and painting, the cable repair steamer Restorer is to be docked for overhauling, and enquiries are being made for the dock or ways on behalf of other vessels.

The Norwegian steamer Minerva is loading grain and a half million feet of lumber at Portland for Panama.

SIGNALS SUGGESTED FOR THE NARROWS

Arrangements Which Would Tend to Safeguard Navigation

The growing traffic in the Narrows at Vancouver and the danger to shipping which arises from the passage of small tugs with booms which make navigation difficult for steamers using the waterway has suggested the establishment of a signal station on the bluff where signals could be shown to inform masters of steamers about to enter the Narrows what craft were using the channel.

Capt. W. H. Logan, Lloyd's salvage agent, who was recently in Victoria with regard to the contract for the repairs to the steamer Indravelli and the salvage of that vessel, is the author of the special code of signals adopted by the Dominion government for local usage to aid mariners in the Straits of Belle Isle and Cape Race with regard to ice, and it is considered that an adaptation of the code could be used with considerable advantage to safeguard shipping in the Narrows at Vancouver.

The suggestion is that a lofty mast with two yards should be established at a convenient bluff at the Narrows and signals shown either by code pennant, semaphore, or shaped objects such as cone, ball, drum and square, one set of signals being made at either side to indicate what shipping was entering at either end of the Narrows. For instance if a tug with a long boom was entering the Narrows the signalman could fly the signal pennant, to notify the master of any steamer into the Narrows from the other side of the difficulty with which he would have to contend. There would be no difficulty in designing a code of signals which would soon become familiar to navigators using the waterway which would give warning of a steamer, a tug, tow, tug with scow or boom, or other craft to be met with at a hand station, service which would be of no small aid to mariners and would tend to further safeguard shipping.

Capt. Logan's Cape Race ice code is arranged in two sections, one section for use west of the 53rd meridian, the other for use east of that meridian, the former being shown by code flag above signal flag, and the latter without the code pennant. Each letter of the alphabet is used, one for each signal arranged, for instance A shows that "The Cabot straits are not navigable; no venture in," while B was down the mariner would be informed that "The Cabot straits are navigable with caution; keep well to Newfoundland shore;" and so on from A to Z. At night the signals are given with lights. It is considered that a similar signal should be used from a hand station, the Narrows at Vancouver, or from two stations, one at either end of the Narrows. Masters of steamers have often reported being inconvenienced, and in some cases that their vessels have been endangered, by meeting tugs with long booms after turning into the Narrows and the adaptation of a code of signals for use there would be welcomed by them.

SAPPHO AT IQUIQUE

British Cruiser Reached Chilean Port on Jan. 7

H. M. S. Sappho, which it is rumored may come to Esquimalt to receive the frigate, Chilli, Jan. 7, and at last reports was still there. H. M. S. Shearwater is completing preparations to leave for the same port. She was to have sailed this week, but owing to the delay in the arrival of Capt. Crawford, her new commander, who is expected here today from England, will not get away until the beginning of the week.

PRINCESS BEATRICE HAS BEEN CHARTERED

Will Take Party of Capitalists Interested in Timber Limits to Queen Charlotte Islands

The steamer Princess Beatrice, which is undergoing a general overhauling at Esquimalt will probably be chartered for a special trip to Queen Charlotte Islands. A party of capitalists who have large timber interests on the northern island of the group are reported to be negotiating with the C. P. R. Steamship company for the charter of the steamer to make a trip to their timber limits on the northern islands, leaving here about February 1. The party to be taken north on the steamer will number from 20 to 24 people.

The steamer Amur will continue in service in the regular trade on the northern route, the trip of the Princess Beatrice being a special voyage to be made at the direction of the charterers of the vessel.

MIOWERA HAS HAD NOTABLE SERVICE

Steamer to Be Withdrawn Has Made Sixty-Three Voyages From the Antipodes

The old Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, which it to be withdrawn on her return to Australia and replaced by the Marana, has made 63 voyages from Australia and in her fifteen years service covered a million knots of sea space. The Miowera was built in 1892 by Swan & Hunter on the river Tyne, and was the finest steamer they had turned out up to that date; therefore, her commander, Capt. Hemming, impressed on his passengers that she is the mother of the Mauretania, the swiftest greyhound of the Atlantic, turned out by the same shipbuilders fifteen years later, and marking another stage in the wonderful advances made in shipbuilding. The Miowera in her palmy days could average 14 knots an hour and in 1894 broke all previous records from Plymouth to Sydney via

the Cape, steaming with only three boilers, making the trip in 39 days and 16 hours. Her descendant, the Mauretania travels at a clip of about 25 knots.

The Miowera was built for the New Zealand-Australian Steamship Co., and for the first year was operated on the run between Australia and New Zealand ports. This company was absorbed by others, and on May 18, 1893, the Miowera, commanded by Captain Stott, sailed from Sydney on her first trip to Vancouver, arriving here on June 9, 1893. The only serious accident she has suffered in all the years she has been buffeted by the rollers of the Pacific was on her second trip when she went ashore on the reef at Honolulu. Capt. Stott being in command. The steamer was sent to England for repairs and on the trip out again in 1894 was followed by F. A. Hemming, her present captain, as third officer.

In 1897, on her nineteenth voyage, Capt. Hemming was placed in command, which he has remained ever since with the exception of a break of eight months when Capt. Stott took the ship. Lieut. H. C. H. Hammon, R. N. R., chief officer of the Miowera, also commanded on a couple of voyages while Capt. Hemming was away, on leave, illness being the cause on one occasion. Lieut. Hammon has been chief officer with Capt. Hemming for ten years. For a time the Miowera did the Miowera with the Warrimoo maintained the same monthly service that is now given by three steamers, the vessels' stay in port being limited to less than a week at either terminus, and this heavy strain, with no time to properly overhaul the engines at the end of each voyage, severely on the vessel. She has, however, proved a credit to her builders, voyaging without accident for so many years the wide reaches of the western ocean, and still, though with slower pace, fulfilling her duties.

WILL BE RELEASED

Bellerophon Will Be Freed From Quarantine Station, Though Bulk of Crew Will Remain

The Blue Funnel line steamer Bellerophon, after being fumigated, will probably be released from quarantine at William Head today or tomorrow and will proceed to Tacoma, where the Capt. Bartlett, the chief engineer and a few others may be released to navigate the vessel with the aid of a crew to be placed on board. The smallpox patients, five in number, who were removed to the hospital at the William Head quarantine station, are progressing favorably. But one of the cases is reported as serious, the others being light attacks. The Bellerophon has a large cargo, of which about 1,000 tons is for this port.

DANISH FIRM WILL TOW AT MAGELLAN

Tugboats for Straits of Magellan is a Project Being Organized by a Copenhagen Firm

A Danish company has announced, according to a cable dispatch, that it proposes to organize a complete towing service for the Straits of Magellan. According to a dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Copenhagen, the scheme originated with the well known Danish writer, Carl Larsen, who was himself for many years a sailor and often made the voyage around the Horn. The number of sailing vessels from English, German, Dutch and Scandinavian ports passing around the Atlantic into the Pacific is estimated at about 3,000 yearly. As well as the horn is one of the most dangerous points in the oceans of the world. Larsen estimates that an average of ten vessels, with 300 men, are lost there every year.

The vessels that round the Cape are mostly on their way to Chilean ports for the purpose of taking on cargoes of nitrate of soda for European markets. Most of them make the outward voyage under ballast, owing to the difficulty of finding outward cargo, their passage around the horn is a most waste much time in buffeting with wind and waves, and even after rounding the Cape they often need repairs owing to the strain that they have undergone. It takes sailing vessels four to six weeks to make the passage, and they are often wrecked, while in thirty-six hours.

As the rate of insurance for vessels rounding the Cape is very high, owners would get much lower rates by sending their vessel through the straits; hence the promoters of the scheme. Although the list as under of 2,000-ton vessels and larger will be willing to pay liberally to have their vessels towed through the straits. The new company proposes to begin business with a capital of about \$800,000, and if this money is not all forthcoming from the promoters, a fleet of ten powerful tugs will then be sent out and will make its station at Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan.

THE OVERDUE MARKET

Queen Cristina Withdrawn as Total Loss—Goto Maru is Uninsurable

The British steamer Queen Cristina, which ran ashore early in the winter during a fog on North Sea rocks, near Eureka, close to the scene of the tragic disaster to the steamer Brother Jonathan many years ago, has been written off as a total loss. The steamer has been dealt in at 80 per cent. this week, prospects of saving her appear to be very poor and an endeavor is being made to arrange with underwriters for payment of a total loss upon her. The vessel is of 2,428 tons burden, owned by Messrs. T. Dunlop & Co., of Glasgow. She is insured here for £40,000, and the loss falls entirely upon hull underwriters, the steamer being in ballast at the time the accident occurred. It is probable that the Japanese steamer Goto Maru will also be withdrawn and posted as missing. The vessel has been almost uninsured at Lloyd's for the past two weeks, even at 92 per cent, and underwriters generally are of the opinion that she has foundered at sea with all hands. The Goto Maru is of 4,137 tons burden, built at Stockholm in 1888, and was formerly the British steamer Sylvia, but was captured by the Japanese when blockade running during the late Russo-Japanese war, and condemned. Since then she has been the property of the Japanese government.

The steamer Princess May will sail tonight for Skagway and northern ports.

MINNESOTA STRANDED

Big Hill Liner Was Ashore in Straits of Shimonoseki But Floated Without Damage

A special despatch received yesterday from Moji, Japan, states that the Hill liner Minnesota was ashore in the straits but was afterward floated without assistance and proceeded without apparent damage. The Minnesota has been most unfortunate during her present voyage. Outward bound to Hongkong the steamer was on fire at Kobe, flames breaking out in her cargo. The damage was not great, however, only \$800 damage being done. The straits of Baku or Shimonoseki, on one side of which lies Moji and the other Shimonoseki, sometimes called Baku, is a very swift waterway and several steamers have been in trouble there owing to having to alter their course to avoid collision with sailing craft. Several Japanese steamers have been wrecked there, one being still visible in a turn of the strait. This was a transport which collided with another Japanese steamer in 1905. The Pacific mail liner Mongolia ran ashore near the southern entrance to the straits during the summer with trying to avoid a Japanese junk with which she almost collided and was floated without injury after being fast for several hours. The bottom is smooth for the most part on the shore of the straits.

THODE FAGELUND ASHORE

Big Norwegian Freighter Well Known Here in Bad Position on Australian Coast

The big Norwegian steamer Thode Fagelund, well known in these waters, is ashore on the Australian coast, four miles from Sydney, New South Wales, according to a telegram received at the Merchant's exchange yesterday and telegraphed to the Colonist. The Thode Fagelund was returning from Adelaide to Gray's harbor when she struck. She is reported leaking and lies in a bad position. She left Bellingham November 5 with a cargo of lumber for Newcastle and Adelaide, and proceeded via Comox where she loaded bunker coal. Adelaide was reached prior to December 20, and the steamer was coming back in ballast. She is a steam freighter of 2826 tons net, commanded by Capt. Agerup.

Marine Notes

If the weather remains fine an attempt will be made to float the steamer Mount Temple, ashore at Ironbound Island, today. If successful she will be taken to Halifax and placed in the dry dock.

The Norwegian steam collier Tordenskjold passed yesterday morning from San Francisco to Nanaimo to load another cargo of coal for San Francisco on account of the Western Fuel company.

Among the passengers who left on the last trip from St. John of the C. P. R. to the Empire of Britain, for Liverpool were Major G. W. Stephens and F. W. Corvill, of Montreal. The former is president of the Montreal harbor commissioners and the latter is superintendent of the St. Lawrence ship canal. They will make a personal examination of a number of the most important European harbors and visit Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Bremen, Havre, Marseilles, London, Southampton, Plymouth, Bristol and Cardiff to obtain information for use in connection with the improvements at Montreal.

The French bark Pierre Antoinette, from San Francisco for Tacoma, which was reported flying signals of distress off the Vancouver Island coast near Port San Juan, was towed to Port Angeles yesterday afternoon by one of the Puget Sound Tugboat company's tugs, which sighted the signals flown by the French craft.

The Halifax Herald says: With the sale of the bark Strathlisa, now loading at Tusket Wedge, there are but three large sailing ships owned at Maitland, which in years gone by was the halting port of a large number of vessels. The three remaining are the Norwood, Osberg and Calburga. The Strathlisa, a sister ship of the Strathlisa, was sold this year to Norwegians. It is understood that the three vessels named above will be disposed of when opportunity offers.

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

Steamers to Arrive.

Vessel	From	Date
Empress of India	From India	Feb. 3
Montague	From India	Feb. 22
Oriana	From Australia	Jan. 26
Aorangi	From Australia	Feb. 12
Georgia	From Mexico	Feb. 20
Ning Chow	From Liverpool	Dec. 5
Antiochus	From Liverpool	Jan. 4
Princess May	From Skagway	Feb. 2
Queen City	From Northern British Columbia ports	Jan. 27
Amur	From West Coast	Jan. 27
Unatilla	From San Francisco	Jan. 26
City of Puebla	From San Francisco	Feb. 2
Unatilla	From San Francisco	Feb. 9

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel	To	Date
Loudon Hill	Liverpool	May 24
W. F. Babcock	Newcastle	Dec. 28
Alta	Newcastle	Dec. 28
Hillston	Cardiff	Dec. 28
Strathgry	Cardiff	Dec. 28
Clan Galbraith	San Francisco	Feb. 10
Empress of China	For the Orient	Jan. 24
Tremont	For the Orient	Jan. 29
Miwera	For Australia	Jan. 31
Aorangi	For Australia	Feb. 25
Den of Ruthven	For Mexico	Feb. 10
Lonsdale	For Skagway	Jan. 31
Princess May	For Northern British Columbia ports	Feb. 1
Amur	For West Coast	Jan. 29
Vadso	For West Coast	Feb. 1
Queen City	For San Francisco	Jan. 26
Unatilla	For San Francisco	Feb. 1
Unatilla	For San Francisco	Feb. 1

Local Steamers.

Vessel	To	Date
Princess Victoria	Vancouver-Victoria	Jan. 24
Leaves Vancouver	1:30 p. m. daily	
Leaves Victoria	1 a. m. daily	

Atlantic Steamships

of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
BIG REDUCTIONS IN EASTBOUND RATES.

SECOND CLASS	
Empress of Britain.....	St. John, N.B., to Liverpool, \$33.75
Empress of Ireland.....	St. John, N.B., to Liverpool, \$31.25
Lake Erie.....	St. John, N.B., to Liverpool, \$30.00
Lake Champlain.....	St. John, N.B., to Liverpool, \$17.50
Lake Manitoba.....	St. John, N.B., to Liverpool, \$16.25

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The Boscowitz Steamship Co.

Will despatch their steamer for Northern B. C. ports as follows:
S.S. Venture, January 22nd, making a special call at Bella Coola.

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Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the White Pass and Yukon Route for White Horse and intermediate points.

Connections are made at White Horse with the Company's stages running between White Horse and Dawson, carrying passengers, mail, express and freight.

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UNION S.S. COMPANY OF B. C. LTD.

Steamers "CAPILANO" and "COQUITLAM" for all Northern British Columbia ports, Feb. 1, 10, 20, from Vancouver, calling at Victoria if required. The public is respectfully informed that the steamer "CAMOSUN" will be off on the run during February for annual overhaul and repairs.

S.S. "CAMOSUN" will resume her run March 1, calling at Victoria every trip.
(OFFICE 53 WHARF ST., PHONE 1164)

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leaves Victoria 7.30 p.m.
S. S. City of Puebla or Umatilla, January 25, February 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, respectively. Steamer leaves every seventh day thereafter.
FINE EXCURSIONS BY STEAMER TO CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO.
ALSO TRIPS AROUND THE SOUND.
FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA.
Connecting at Skagway with W.P. & Y.R. Leave Seattle at 9 p.m. S. S. City of Seattle, Jan. 29.
Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico, and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.
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EXPLAINS CONDITIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Charles Gibbons Enlightens People of India on Anti-Asiatic Question

The following letter addressed to the editor of the Bombay Advocate, by Charles H. Gibbons, late of Victoria, appears in the issue of that paper for Nov. 27:

Sir—Although under ordinary circumstances political and semi-political questions in far away British India possess so little special or even general interest to the people of India as to render their consideration at this distance superfluous and unprofitable, the present so-called "anti-Asiatic crusade," which has brought Canada's westernmost province into unpleasant notoriety presents such a picture of common interest to the whole British people that I trust I may be pardoned such reference thereto as will, I hope, give the public of India a more accurate and a fairer view of the Asiatic conditions than is obtainable from the fragmentary cabled dispatches and comments thereupon extracted from the British press. A blessed and imperfect resume of the case, with prejudice and unwarrantable comment thereupon, republished by the Indian Press of a week ago from the London "Times" is my excuse for asking for a column of space in which to show (I fear most lamely and imperfectly) the other side of the picture, which is the side appearing to the people of India, and for a quarter of a century has been my adopted home. And primarily, let me assert that British Columbians, and Canadians generally, are not an hysterical, uneducated, and evading law-defying people, nor do they share the irrationality and intemperance in speech and action so commonly attributed to their countrymen by the American States to the South. When, therefore, the fair campaign of protest against unrestricted Asiatic immigration which has been constitutionally conducted in the British Columbia for years past is suddenly interrupted by violence and disorders essentially foreign to the genius of British and Canadian people, and which are intended to seek an explanation not wholly insulting to the Canadian people.

Considered at long range—that is from London or from this Asiatic immigration issue is a Canadian question. And so it is—on theory alone. While Canada as a body do not take kindly to Chinese or Japanese or other new citizens, the influx of Asiatic immigration is not so large as to constitute any menace to the interests of the population of the Dominion if it were equitably distributed over the entire area and population of the Dominion. As a matter of fact, however, by far the greater portion of Canada knows little more than does India of the Asiatic immigration peril. And herein is the difficulty. The coolie immigrant as a rule possesses just sufficient money to reach the first or westernmost Canadian port. There he intends to secure employment, and possibly go on in time to some other district offering better opportunities. The result is that virtually the entire body of Asiatic immigrants for an immense Dominion is concentrated in its two westernmost cities, with a maximum population of not more than 100,000 souls, there being probably 15,000 Chinese laborers, from 8,000 to 10,000 Chinese and approximately 2,500 Hindus in Victoria and Vancouver alone, of whom 7,700 Japanese and 300 Chinese are stated in official reports to have come in from the first of January to the 30th October last. Statistics are accordingly not very accurate, but as a fair average, but this is possibly an over-estimate for so new a province as British Columbia. Taking for fairness, the figures as the family average, it will be found that there are approximately as many Asiatic unskilled workers in the two cities as there are white heads of families. And to go further in analysis, this means that there is in the number of coolie laborers in these two cities than there are white working men, and this without any exceptional demand for the services of such labor in the market, before their advent, was indifferently supplied. The situation thus becomes desperate for both and while the white men have no special assimilation as is possible, for the Asiatic never assimilate satisfactorily with the white race) would dispose of the difficulty temporarily, neither the government of the province nor the Dominion has assumed responsibility for very necessary action in this direction. It is not difficult from the comfortable vantage point of a London newspaper, unqualifiedly condemn the disturbances which have marred the fair fame of British Columbia of late, the outbursts of but a small and non-representative section of the white labor body against unpremeditated violence by interloping agitators. But would the ethics of the case be quite so clear to these arm-chair critics had they been in the place of the white laborer of Victoria or Vancouver. Let it be remembered that these whites are the pioneers of a new country, that they have met and are meeting a rough-and-ready, uneducated, and patriotic impulses, of ambitions, who have planned and worked and endured the hardships of a new life in order that they may prove themselves worthy and substantial citizens of a British country, secure for themselves and their children the advantages of education, and, dying, leave their children in comfortable homes, honest names and industrial efficiency which may fairly be regarded as a proper reward for a useful life rightly lived. It is a fact on record that in the city of Victoria a greater proportion of house occupiers are also house owners than in any other city of America. Can these men be altogether blamed if they protest emphatically against their source of livelihood being taken from them, their hopes and aspirations dashed, and their families reduced to want through the action of the white laborer who has been introduced within their cities of a total of coolie immigration intended for an entire Dominion?

Is it fair to them that such a situation should exist? The answer is, of course, because white business men have been active in exploitation of the resources and trade opportunities of Oriental countries, and it is quite just that the white worker should acquire, in unlimited competition at his home through the immigration of the laborers of the countries invaded by the white speculator. But does the white laborer share the profits of his well-to-do compatriot's speculations abroad? Or is he responsible in any sense for the invasion of foreign trade fields? The answer is, of course, that the exercise of equal frugality, economy and industry will put the white laborer upon fair competitive terms with the Asiatic. And would the adoption of such a standard be regarded by white men as national degradation—make in the opinion of the

“Times” for the firm establishment of Greater Britain—and its peopling by a superior race? With regard to the Hindu in British Columbia, the “Times” also distinctly out of touch with the facts. It states that the majority of the Hindu immigrants in British Columbia are men of the Punjab, and that they are in the habit of adjusting themselves to the industrial conditions of Western Canada. This I deny. The newcomers may be men of the Punjab or they may not, but this is not the point. The point is that they suffer so pitifully from cold than these poor half-starved immigrants from sunny India in the first snow and penetrating rains of the western Canadian winter. Further assert that the natives of India are the reverse of suitable settlers for Canada, by reason of their total unfamiliarity with American methods of work or life, and of the impossibility of their satisfactory assimilation with the white population. It is urged by the “Times” that the British Columbia authorities and the steamship companies are open to censure because every possible method is adopted to discourage the further advent of these Hindus to the overcrowded western Canadian labor market. I maintain on the contrary that such hampering and discouragement of Hindu immigration is both imprudent and humane—as humane as to the course of the Dominion government in housing the indigent Hindus as they are housed in the drill halls and armories of Vancouver and in the quarters in the issuance of rations to these poor people, whose miseries the “Times” would have accentuated by increasing their number.

As to the entire question of the Asiatic immigration problem in British Columbia, it may be said that it is to some extent a trivial local issue, and that Imperialistically. But the interests of Britain can very well be safeguarded without cruel injustice to an industrious, patriotic, ambitious white people anywhere under the flag.

Yours, etc.,

C. H. GIBBONS.

Poona, 25th November.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

Herbert Witherspoon, Basso

Herbert Witherspoon, the well known American basso, who is to be heard in this city on January 27, under the auspices of the Victoria Musical society at the Victoria theatre, occupies a most unique position in the world of American and European. In this country he is known as the greatest basso, while in London he is considered the greatest exponent of ballads, old English songs and oratorio that visits that country.

Italy has always held that of all the male voices the contralto or singing basso was the most desirable and enviable. Less bulky and ponderous than the basso profundo, it has equal dignity, impressiveness and potentiality, with sobriety and melancholy, needed. This is the Witherspoon voice, agreeable, rich, and smooth, indicative of suavity more than severity, surely and strongly emphatic, yet not inapt for persuasion and suggestion, and easily fluent and distinct in execution, trills and roulades, particularly arranged and equitable. This is the voice which has swayed two continents.

To the professional singer, Witherspoon's method is a matter of absorbing interest. The qualities of his art are so finely balanced, and his intellect so keenly masterful, that his performance is a masterpiece of strength, that its message is paramount. Witherspoon has sung this year with the Chicago Symphony orchestra, the Philharmonic Society of New York at the Worcester festival with the Boston Symphony, the Thomas Orchestra at Chicago, and before many clubs and societies whose great aim is the best in music. In London two appearances in Queen's hall, following close after each other, is a record seldom obtained by any vocalist on the stage. He has also appeared in the Victoria theatre for the third time, in the same season, is the most phenomenal of all musical contracts made by that management. Witherspoon is acknowledged the greatest basso who has appeared in that auditorium, and comes to us in the West for his first tour of the section of the country with a most diversified programme ever presented before a musical audience by an American basso.

"Zira" on Tuesday

In one of the most moving and truest dramatic offerings seen on the American stage in many a day—“Zira,” the talented English actress, Florence Roberts, will be seen at the Victoria theatre Tuesday, January 28. “Zira” is the work of J. Hartley Manners and Henry Miller, and is based on incidents in Wilkie Collins' famous novel, “The New Magdalen,” but the new version is entirely apart from the original. It tells the story of the white laborer of Victoria or Vancouver. Let it be remembered that these whites are the pioneers of a new country, that they have met and are meeting a rough-and-ready, uneducated, and patriotic impulses, of ambitions, who have planned and worked and endured the hardships of a new life in order that they may prove themselves worthy and substantial citizens of a British country, secure for themselves and their children the advantages of education, and, dying, leave their children in comfortable homes, honest names and industrial efficiency which may fairly be regarded as a proper reward for a useful life rightly lived. It is a fact on record that in the city of Victoria a greater proportion of house occupiers are also house owners than in any other city of America. Can these men be altogether blamed if they protest emphatically against their source of livelihood being taken from them, their hopes and aspirations dashed, and their families reduced to want through the action of the white laborer who has been introduced within their cities of a total of coolie immigration intended for an entire Dominion?

The story of the play revolves Hester Trent, later called Zira, portrayed by Miss Roberts. She is the victim of an unscrupulous lover and neglectful father, and is in South Africa, where he tries to bury her past by noble deeds. Ruth Wilding, another young Englishwoman, appeals to her for aid in her anxiety to get through the lines, and sail for England. Here she is to be met by her relative, whom she is to make her future home. Hester gets the passes for her, and reveals her name. Ruth Wilding had been the bosom friend of the wife of the man who betrayed her and who had dragged her through the courts, and she announces her intention of exposing Hester. Before she can carry out her threat, she is wounded by a shell and apparently killed. Quickly Hester changes clothes with her, taking her outer garments and mourning veil, and departs for England on her passes, and under the name of Hester Trent. She is followed by her husband, who recovers and follows Hester to England. The rest of the play concerns the battle between the two women for supremacy, and the final victory over herself won by Hester.

This piece is an exact reproduction of the New York production, and is presented by a strong cast of capable players.

Having been introduced to the venerable chancellor, the beautiful maiden looked at him curiously for a moment, then, just to startle him, she turned in the right direction. “Don't you find it awfully hard to have to chance when you don't feel like it?”

It may be all right to call a spade a spade, but don't tell a stout woman she's fat.

JAPANESE PAPERS ON NEGOTIATIONS

Journalists Discuss Hon. Mr. Lemieux's Mission Regarding Emigration

Japanese newspapers received by the steamer Iyo maru yesterday devote much attention to the negotiations between Canada and Japan regarding emigration. The Mainichi Dempo says the result of the negotiations between Hon. Mr. Lemieux and Count Hayashi were to be (1) that the Canadian government will create a law to restrict Japanese immigrants and that the Japanese government will make no protest thereto, provided that the law is applicable to all foreign emigrants alike; (2) that Japan may also create various stipulations to greatly restrict labor immigration into Japan; and (3) that the Japanese government will entirely prohibit the departure of labor immigrants for Canada for the time being.

The Mainichi Dempo says the first clause really means the restriction of trans-immigrants from American territory, but is made general in its application because any special discrimination against Japanese would be an infringement of the clause of the Canadian-Japanese commercial treaty enabling free Japanese entrance into Canada, but, as a matter of fact, its effect will be to restrict Japanese trans-immigration alone, for the Japanese are the only aliens who resort to trans-immigration. In this connection those companies and hotels in Vancouver exclusively dealing with trans-immigrants, will be affected by the reported law.

The Asahi reports that Count Hayashi has issued new instructions concerning the treatment of Japanese emigrants to America and Canada. The main principle is not changed, but more strict supervision is to be exercised as to the treatment of emigrants and the issue of passports. The ill-defined use of passports once issued and the possibility of emigrants becoming laborers after having been permitted to depart as “merchants” are to be rigorously controlled.

Memorandum and Reply

The Jiyu Tushin (Liberal News Agency) says: “After several conferences with the Japanese authorities, Mr. Lemieux forwarded a memorandum to the latter and requested a reply. The Japanese government, however, has not yet replied. The Japanese reply was received by Mr. Lemieux Dec. 24. It will be reported to the Canadian parliament upon his return. As may be remembered, the Canadian envoy has been insisting that the Japanese Consulate-General at Vancouver should be notified of the report. The Japanese government, however, has not yet replied. The Japanese reply was received by Mr. Lemieux Dec. 24. It will be reported to the Canadian parliament upon his return. As may be remembered, the Canadian envoy has been insisting that the Japanese Consulate-General at Vancouver should be notified of the report. The Japanese government, however, has not yet replied. The Japanese reply was received by Mr. Lemieux Dec. 24. It will be reported to the Canadian parliament upon his return. 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VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

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Victoria, B.C.

FARMS AND ACREAGE

\$4,500—10 acres Gordon Head, A1 fruit land, 3 acres in strawberries and other small fruits 4 roomed house, only 6 miles from Victoria.

\$4,200—Cowichan district, 50 acres, 18 to 20 acres cultivated and fenced, good running stream all the year round; some excellent fruit land.

\$5,250—Colwood, 80 acres, 16 acres cultivated and fenced, new 4 roomed house, barns, stables, etc., young orchard and small fruits of all descriptions, live stock, etc.

\$1,000—Westholme, 38 acres on Chemalvus river, 2 miles from station, large water frontage, good land, will grow anything, small house.

\$30 per acre—Elk lake, 50 acres of rich fruit land, lightly timbered and easily cleared, running stream all the year round, 9 miles from Victoria.

\$20 per acre and upwards—Salt Spring Island, large acreage with improvements, on the water front of Vesuvius bay, will subdivide to suit.

\$5,000—Galliano Island, 282 acres, small portion cleared, 9 roomed house, barn, good bearing orchard, all good land, a large portion easily cleared, some excellent timber; can also purchase live stock.

\$1,000—Metehosin, 100 acres of wild land, large portion good, with cedar swamp.

\$150 per acre—10 acres water frontage, close to Victoria. Terms. Fruit Farms—Rockside, the famous Palmer orchard, subdivided 3 to 6 acres. Full particulars at office.

\$12,500—Somenos, 200 acres on railway, close to station, 60 acres cultivated, 10 acres slashed, balance all good land, 6 roomed house, large barn, stables, etc., good stock farm.

\$5.00 per acre—Texada Island, 2,200 acres of timber, mineral and agricultural lands, very large water frontage.

Fruit Farms—Rockside, the famous Palmer orchard, subdivided 3 to 6 acres. Full particulars at office.

HOUSES AND LOTS

\$7,350—Two dwellings, James Bay, with two full sized lots, very conveniently located. Cheap in order to close an estate. Terms. Will sell separately.

Three Lots and very large dwelling, centrally located, and only five minutes from post office. Will be sold at sacrifice price.

\$1,300—Cottage and 2 lots, each 50 x 140. A bargain.

\$3,500—2-storey dwelling, nicely situated on car line, only \$500 cash required.

\$250 cash and monthly instalments of \$40 each, will purchase a two-storey dwelling well situated, less than 10 minutes from the P. O. Price only \$2,750.

\$3,000—7-roomed modern dwelling on Quebec street. Easy terms.

\$4,000—Large corner lot on Dallas Road, with two cottages.

\$2,000—Douglas Gardens—Choice lot, facing south, 56x153, front and back entrance.

BARGAIN—Two lots (corner) Work street, opposite machinery Depot. Only \$2,100.

5 lots in the Fairfield Estate, large size, three of them corners, \$2,000 for all—or can be bought separately on terms.

\$800—Will purchase a water lot, in James Bay on car line. Terms.

\$4,200—8 roomed house, with 2½ lots on one of James Bay's best streets. Fruit trees and close to park and sea. Very cheap and can be had on terms.

For Fruit and Farming Lands, Call for Printed List.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

OWNER LEAVING TOWN MUST SELL

6-Roomed Modern Cottage, two large lots, near Dallas Road and the sea, three minutes from car line. Several fruit trees in full bearing, selection of small fruits, shrubs, roses and other flowering plants.

FOR QUICK SALE, \$2,750.00

Half the purchase price may remain on mortgage.

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30 BROAD STREET

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Another Cosy Bungalow

\$4,000

On Third Street, six Rooms. Just above Queen's Avenue. Recently completed and in fine shape

\$4,000

PEMBERTON & SON

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Established
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James Bay

Six Roomed Cottage

With nearly half an acre of splendid garden land for only

\$4,200

\$1,000 cash and balance by monthly instalments of \$20 with 6 per cent. interest.

James Bay

Six Roomed House

Two story, sewer connection, electric light, lot 45 x 120

\$2,100

VERY EASY TERMS.

Our office has been established for more than fifty years. Consult with us before investing. For further particulars call upon

A. W. BRIDGMAN, 41 Govt. St.

You'll Buy This When You See It

We are always on the lookout for snaps, and we have got something here that is a little better than anything we have seen for some time. The owner had the property listed with us at \$5,000.00, but owing to unforeseen circumstances has to return East and will sacrifice.

Handsone 8-room house with brick foundation. Cellar under whole of house with cement floor. Large hall, drawing room with expensive mantle, large dining room with elaborate carved mantel, large kitchen, den, 2 large bedrooms and 2 smaller bedrooms, bath, sewer, hot and cold water. Large stable and coach house. Lot 60 x 145, with lane at back. The house is in first rate condition, the rooms are lofty and well lighted, and the general plan of the house is A1. The house could not be built for less than \$4,000.00, and the lot is worth \$900. We can deliver this very desirable home for \$3,750.00. Terms \$1,750.00 each. Balance on mortgage.

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2, VIEW STREET

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Money to Loan

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Rents are High
Own
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**\$700 Cash and Balance on
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Will Buy a New and Thoroughly Modern
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Five Rooms, bath room and pantry. In James Bay, seven minutes' walk from the Parliament Buildings. In good location. Delightful surroundings.

\$2,750. \$700 Cash, Balance Easy Terms

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614 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

GET IN THE PROCESSION TO ROCKLAND PARK

GOOD ACTIVITY IS SHOWN. WE WILL TAKE YOU OUT TO INSPECT PROPERTY ANY TIME CONVENIENT TO YOU,

TERMS:

We will sell for one-fifth cash and the balance extending over two years in equal payments, payable either monthly, quarterly or half-yearly with interest at 5 per cent. per annum. If you are ill bring your doctor's certificate and we will give you a three months' extension. If the purchaser of two or more lots dies at any time before completion of his payments, we will give his estate a clear deed for one-half of the property he has purchased and return all moneys paid on the balance of the property with 6 per cent interest. Thus if a person has bought two lots and only made one payment, his

Work Has Already
Commenced on
improving this
Property

administrators get one clear lot for nothing except merely the payment made, and besides the money paid on the other lot refunded, thereby releasing the estate from obligations, increasing its assets and providing some ready money. The same also applies to the purchase of four, six, or any number of lots up to a dozen. Increases from list prices will always be advertised before they go into effect.

THE PRICE OF LOTS vary from \$350 to \$500 according to location, but gradual increase of prices are anticipated according to demand.

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

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632 Yates St. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGENTS Victoria, B.C.

\$25 cash, balance \$10 per month **\$250—LOTS—\$250** \$25 cash, balance \$10 per month

Inquire About This One. Beautiful Home in Excellent Locality

House at \$2,300, close to cars, centrally located. A snap.
Modern brick house, Quadra street, convenient to car; worth investigating\$3500
Modern house, large lot, close to car\$4000
Modern house to rent at, per month\$35
Fine house to rent at, per month\$30
Fine house for sale; \$500 cash, balance arranged\$3500
Large store room for rent.

Fine residence, beautifully finished. Excellent locality. Furniture and Fixtures latest designs; will sell with or without furniture. The house is modern and in excellent repair. Has large reception hall, two large drawing rooms, large dining room, den and kitchen, four large bedrooms, two dressing rooms. Large lawns, ornamental trees, fruit trees, small fruits, barn. If you want a house you should not miss this one.

Farm Property Mining Stocks, Timber Limits, Coal Lands

Provincial Agents for London Life Insurance Co.

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

ESTABLISHED 1890

Two Acre Sites

S.W. CORNER ST. CHARLES AND RICHARDSON STREETS—A beautiful position, well sheltered and drained. Price for a few days only\$5,000

PART OF BLOCK "H," OAK BAY—Fronting on Park, Margate avenue and St. Louis streets—Fine garden soil, close to beach. Price\$4,000

PART OF SECTION 48, ESQUIMALT—The water-front between Wellington and Nelson streets, having a pretty slope studded with native trees. Will be sold singly. Price, per acre\$3,000

620 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

"New Park" Subdivision

The City of Victoria in its choice of a new park has shown great wisdom in its selection of several acres, within the half mile circle of the City Hall, along Queen's Avenue, Quadra and Pembroke Streets, upon which a large sum of money is about to be expended in improvements. The work on which has already begun.

Immediately east of this new city park I offer for sale eighty-eight lots 60 x 120 ft., and within two blocks of the car line. These lots are beautifully situated, are high, dry, level and not rocky, on some of them there are magnificent oak trees.

Prices and terms are as follows:

BLOCKS 3 AND 6

Fronting on Queens Avenue, each.....\$600.00
Fronting on Princes Avenue, each.....\$650.00
Fronting on Pembroke Street, each.....\$700.00
Corner lots are fifty dollars more in every case.
Block three overlooking the new park.....\$700.00
Corner lots overlooking the new park.....\$750.00
Block six overlooking the new park.....\$650.00
Corner lots overlooking the new park.....\$750.00

BLOCKS 4 AND 5

There are twenty-two lots in each of these blocks and I will sell you either block at.....\$12,000

TERMS

The terms are in every instance, one-third cash and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Special terms will be granted to purchasers who agree to build within sixty days.

The Hugo Ross Realty Co.

Limited, 570 Yates Street

PHONE 1400

Opposite Bank B. N. A.

PHONE 1400

25 Lots for \$2500

Only One-and-a-half Miles from City Hall

Adjoining lots \$300 to \$350 each. There are nearly three acres and the above price is not more than you would have to pay for farm lands. It's the makings of a splendid market garden. Buy this little farm and you will make 300 per cent on the transaction. The owner must sell. The first man who puts down say \$1100 gets the property, and will have a year to pay the balance. You must act quickly or you'll lose this deal.

LATIMER & NEY

16 Trounce Avenue

Phone 1246

OAK BAY

ACREAGE AND LOTS

The coming residential portion of Victoria, close to Golf Links, beautiful view of Mt. Baker and Straits. Two minutes from car, with ten minute service

For particulars apply to

J. MUSGRAVE

Telephone 922 Cor. Broad and Trounce Ave.

BELLOT STREET; Seven Room Cottage Modern, good garden\$3,000

LARGE MODERN Boarding House and 3 lots, well situated, near in, easy terms \$8,000

For Sale the Good Will and Furniture of a First Class Modern Up-to-date Hotel. For Particulars Apply to

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 Fort Street

Money to Loan

Phone 697

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TIMBER
To Purchase

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Howard Potts

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Fruit, Dairy, Stock Farms

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TIMBER
To Sell

City and Residential Lots

FOR SALE

Exceptionally large Dwelling, containing 12 rooms, suitable for boarding establishment, with two acres, situate in one of the best streets and having a frontage of 380 feet. We recommend this as a good investment.

Price \$7,500 Only

We have also a Business for Sale, which pays well.

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MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

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23-25 Broad Street

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14 Sections
TIMBER
Surveyed 8,960 Acres

258,800,000 Feet Guaranteed

80% Fir 20% Cedar and Hemlock

Located on fine lake. C. P. R. will have railroad to lake in about 18 months. This is a fine proposition. See map and report.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH

Real Estate.

Fire and Life Insurance

City and Farm Lands

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This is
a Big
Snap

New Bungalow, Queen's Ave.

Close in, well built, nice large rooms, enamel bath, basins, etc., modern, close to car, and ten minutes walk to centre of town. Price, on easy terms

\$2,700

National Finance Company, Limited

P.O. Box 275

1206 Government St.

Phone 1363

Mainland News

PRICES OF TIMBER ARE SEVERELY CUT

Action Decided on By Lumbermen's Meeting Held in Vancouver

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—At a large meeting of lumbermen and representative manufacturers, both in the Mountain district and on the coast, held here today, important reductions in prices were decided upon.

Enough lumber goes down three dollars per thousand, clear two dollars, and shingles seventy-five cents.

There are immense stocks of lumber on hand at present, and nine-tenths of the mills in British Columbia are closed. The situation was undoubtedly forced by the banks clamoring for a reduction of overdrafts, and insisting that the present large stocks be sold off.

There is the additional reason that American mills will cut prices and sell heavily in the Northwest provinces just as soon as the market opens there. There are approximately three hundred million feet of lumber now on hand in British Columbia mills, while the entire output last year was not more than five hundred millions.

Wages for woodmen and millmen are from twenty-five to fifty per cent lower than a year ago, and logs are worth three to four dollars less per thousand feet.

Masonic Funeral

New Westminster, Jan. 23.—The funeral of Robert Freeland, who died in this city a few days ago, took place yesterday under Masonic auspices. The pallbearers were S. G. Tidy, C. Richardson, D. Barclay, T. C. Murtagh, F. Boutilier and J. A. Atcheson.

Exporting Smoked Herring

New Westminster, Jan. 23.—Eight carloads of smoked herring are being shipped from this port today to Japan, going via the Great Northern Railway through Seattle, thence on one of the boats chartered by J. J. Hill for the Oriental trade.

Crushed by a Tree

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Daniel Smith, a blacksmith employed in H. McCormick's logging camp on Little Valdez island, was fatally injured on Sunday night by a tree which fell upon the bunkhouse where he was sleeping. He was removed to Rock Bay hospital, where he died. His body was brought here on the Cassiar.

Three Cougars Killed

New Westminster, Jan. 23.—Three cougars were shot in this vicinity during the past few days. In each case the augmented bounty of \$15 per head has been paid by the provincial government.

College Gymnasium

New Westminster, Jan. 23.—The opening of the Columbian college gymnasium last evening was made the occasion for the gathering together of a large number of students and citizens, and a most interesting evening was taken in the equipping of the building, which will not be confined to the students.

DYSPEPSIA PROOF.

How Any Meal Can Be Thoroughly Enjoyed By Any Stomach.

Men, as a rule, are first discovered by their enemies. Their antagonism turns on the searchlight, and the proof of merit will lie in being able to stand the flash.

It was only in this way that Mr. White ever knew that dyspepsia was one of Mr. Black's worst enemies. Sitting face to face at a two-by-four table, he handed his afflicted friend the bill of fare:

Oyster Cocktail. Stuffed Olives. Boston Clam Chowder. Strained Gumbo. Sirloin Steak with Mushrooms. Roast Beef Hash. Boiled Ox Tongue with Sauerkraut. Lobster a la Newburg. Baked Pork and Beans. Combination Crab Salad. Hot Mince Pie. Pineapple Fritters.

Mr. White ordered a "little of each." Mr. Black ordered crackers and a glass of milk. "I had such a big breakfast this morning," he said, "that I'll just take a bite to keep you company." But Mr. White could not be deceived; "I am afraid you can't stand the gleam, Mr. Black. Why don't you say you have dyspepsia and be done with it? You'll always have that hungry look anyhow as long as you have dyspepsia. Now listen. My stomach was just in as bad condition as yours at one time. But now I can eat anything at any time. For instance, this clam chowder or sirloin steak or even the lobster would be just as welcome to my stomach as your crackers and milk. You don't realize how this dyspepsia business is robbing you of your spirit, of your energy and ability to think quickly. I can't help notice it. You haven't the cheer and sociability you had three months ago. Now I'll tell you what to do," and thereat the cheerful Mr. White took a vial from his pocket and extracted a white tablet. "There, there is a tablet that contains an ingredient, one grain of which digests 3,000 grains of food. For even the worst dyspeptic it's the only thing that gives real relief. The reason is it relieves the stomach of nearly all the work it has to do, digests everything in the stomach and stimulates the gastric juice. I can't get along without them. They are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. You can get them anywhere on earth for 50 cents a package.

Yes, it is true. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets absolutely stop heartburn, nausea, indigestion, dyspepsia, of the worst type, sour stomach, bloaty feeling and all eruptions and irritation, and freshen and invigorate the stomach. They cheer you up, and make you get all the good there is in your food. You will forget you ever had a stomach to worry you and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address P. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

to the use of the college lads alone but will be open to city men on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. The big event yesterday was a basketball match between the College Juniors and the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. Juniors, the local lads winning out with a score of 23 to 17. A visiting Y. M. C. A. track team was also defeated by four college students, being beaten by an eighth of a lap.

New Tiddle at Michel

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—The Crow's Nest Pass Coal company intends to erect a new tiddle at Michel which will cost \$200,000 and be 800 feet in length. This information was given to the press yesterday by G. G. S. Lindsey, president of the company. Mr. Lindsey is making a round trip to Victoria, and thence to Toronto, via the United States, in time to be at the Ontario town for the annual meeting of the company on February 14.

Death of Rev. T. Muir

New Westminster, Jan. 23.—Rev. Thomas Muir, father of T. A. Muir, of this city, died yesterday morning at Vernon. A telegram apprised his son of the sad fact, and requested his presence in the interior for the purpose of attending the funeral.

Disliked His Job

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—"Not lost, but gone before," is what the police are hopefully singing about John Wilson, a vagrant, who escaped from custody on Tuesday afternoon. Wilson was working on the chalmers at Kitsilano when he made a break for liberty, and in spite of hot pursuit got clean away.

A WARNING SENTENCE

Seattle Man Who Used Bad Language on Vancouver Street Will Have Time to Repent

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Men coming over from Seattle and starting in to paint the town will find a rather hard obstacle in Magistrate Alexandra, who this morning declared that he would not permit it.

"There are too many of you fellows coming over here now, and the line must be drawn," remarked the court in addressing Louis Dowling, accused of disorderly conduct. Dowling came over from Seattle yesterday morning and immediately started in to do things. He stood in one of the down town alleys and indulged in most obscene language until the police came along and took him in.

"They don't allow you to do that sort of thing in Seattle do they?" asked the magistrate.

"I don't know whether they do or not," said the accused.

"Well, you can't do it here, and you can go to jail for six months for what you have done" was the verdict of the court.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID

Former School Teacher of Chilliwack Attempts Suicide—Given Six Months in Prison

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Despondent and suffering, as he says, from insomnia, Arthur Manuel last evening attempted suicide in Stanley park by drinking carbolic acid. That he is not dead is due to the fact that the dose took was not a very heavy one, though it was sufficient to bring him to a terrible agony for several hours.

Manuel is a former Chilliwack school teacher, but has been undergoing treatment at Burrard sanitarium for some time past. Yesterday afternoon he left the sanitarium and wandered away to the park. He stopped at a drug store and purchased a bottle of carbolic, telling the drug clerk that he wanted it to clean his clothes.

Secluded amongst the bushes in the western part of the park, he swallowed the poison. His groans attracted two men who were passing by, and the police were notified and had him removed to the station, where he was given medical attendance. The bottle of carbolic was found at his side, and a little had been taken out of it.

Before Magistrate Alexander this morning Manuel pleaded guilty to attempting suicide, and was sentenced to six months with hard labor. Fearing that he might again make an attempt, the court instructed the police to keep a close watch on him. Manuel told the magistrate that he had been out of work for some time, and that he had been suffering from insomnia.

INCONVENIENT MARK

Alleged Vancouver Thief Betrayed to Police Officer By Tattooed Figure on Wrist

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—The presence of a tattooed figure of a woman on his left wrist was sufficient identification for Police Sgt. Geiser, of Westminster, to arrest Edward J. Irwin yesterday afternoon on the charge of having stolen a purse containing \$27 from a lady at the Imperial roller rink in this city yesterday afternoon. Irwin's partner, Jack Fellows, was arrested with him. The two were brought back to Vancouver today, and will be given their trial tomorrow.

The manner in which the arrest was effected reflects great credit on Sgt. Geiser. The officer was standing at the ticket wicket in the C.N.R. station at Westminster when he saw the two men come up. Irwin asked for two tickets for Seattle, and when he put his arm through the window to get the change from a \$5 which he had tendered, the officer saw the tattoo mark. Having only a telephoned description of his men, and this not tallying with the two he saw before him, the tattoo mark alone gave him the clue, and when Irwin and Fellows stepped back and started for the station platform the officer stepped up and put the cuffs on them.

The men are charged with stealing a purse from Miss Potter, who lives at 746 Barnard street. It was in the crush at the rink that the alleged theft was committed, the purse being snatched out of the lady's pocket. The police were prompt in acting, and the fact that they had the tattoo mark as a means of identification is alone responsible for the arrest of the men. Irwin is 21 years of age and Fellows is 18.

FRASER SALMON PACK ALARMINGLY SMALL

Figures Compiled By Association—Poor Outlook for Next Season

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Statistics concerning the British Columbia salmon pack for the year 1907 when the pack of sockeyes on the Fraser rivers was the smallest since that stream has been fished on a commercial basis, have just been completed by W. D. Burdick, secretary of the Fraser River Cannery association, and the compilation is now in the hands of the printer.

As every person in any way interested in the salmon fishing industry is aware in a general way, the pack of last season in British Columbia was extremely disappointing as far as the sockeye was concerned. The only remarkable feature in connection with the season was the enormous run of humpbacks—so great that it was unprecedented.

The figures for the pack of the whole of the British Columbia coast are: Sockeyes, 314,074; red springs, 23,159; white springs, 2,938; pinks and chums, 113,701; cohoes, 87,900; steelheads, 633; total, 547,459 cases.

Of this total the pack on the Fraser river was made up as follows: Sockeyes, 59,815; red springs, 3,448; white springs, 557; pinks and chums, 63,530; cohoes, 3,576; total, 163,116 cases.

The seriousness of the sockeye situation on the Fraser river may be more easily appreciated when it is stated that in 1886, which was one of the off years, and one of the worst in the history of the river up to that year, the total sockeye pack amounted to 183,007 cases.

Preparations for the Fraser river fisheries during the coming summer are taking shape and orders for tin plate and other cannery equipment have been placed. The preparations, however, are on a small scale, as it is not expected that the sockeye pack of the Fraser will exceed that of last year, and many think it will be less.

Nervy Thief

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—While F. Gunt-er of 622 Gore avenue was sitting in the front room of his home last evening, a bold robber entered the hall and carefully removed two overcoats, two coats and a waistcoat from the hat-rack. The garments are valued at \$75.

METHODIST EXTENSION

Need of Active Work in Mission Field Discussed at Meeting of Vancouver Society

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—A meeting which was held last evening in Wesley church by the recently organized Methodist Extension society proved a most interesting one.

In harmony with the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria, Miss Bowes referred to her beautiful character, and in a few well chosen words spoke of the influence for good which her pure and noble life will have on the nation for all time.

A. B. Erskine, the president, spoke of the need for closer fellowship and a more hearty co-operation among the members of the Methodist churches of the city and district, and this was what the new society stood for.

Rev. R. Milliken, who spoke of the public spirit in its relation to public success, said that if Methodism was to fulfill its divine mission there must be a willingness to subjugate the individual leader to the good of the whole, and in that way more aggressive work could be carried on and permanent extensions made.

Rev. Dr. White, who has been carrying on a missionary campaign on Vancouver island, spoke on Home Mission Problems. He reminded those present that the extension of the work of the Methodist conference embraced the Yukon, where the lone missionary, Rev. A. B. Seymour, needed helpers, as well as the Fraser river missions and Howe sound. The Methodist churches in the city had not multiplied as rapidly as the increase in the population would warrant, and he was of the opinion that the missionary givings of the city, which last year amounted to \$6,500, might very profitably for a time be spent by the mission board in the extension of the work in this territory.

The secretary, W. J. Gardner, a large number joined the society. The meeting closed with prayer by Dr. Robson.

Sir Robert Hart

Pekin, Jan. 23.—Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Chinese customs service, on Tuesday petitioned the revenue council for leave of absence for two years, on account of ill-health. He has chosen as his successor Sir Robert Bredin, and if this selection is acceptable he asks permission to turn over the customs service to his successor on the 1st of April. It is thought here that the two years will not be granted, but that the throne will issue a complimentary leave granting Sir Robert one year's leave of absence.

WOULD RATHER DIE

Than Be Obligated to Take Cod Liver Oil Three Times a Day.

This significant remark from a patient weakened by disease expresses the feeling of almost every one in this condition when greasy old-fashioned cod liver oil or emulsions are suggested. The stomach rebels.

We want to say to every person in Victoria that in order to obtain the best results from the medicinal, body-building and curative elements of cod liver oil or emulsions.

Our delicious cod liver preparation, Vinol, is made by a scientific extractive and concentrating process from fresh cods' livers, combining with peptones of iron, all the medicinal, body-building and curative elements of cod liver oil, but no oil.

As a body-builder and strength creator for old people, delicate children, weak, run-down persons, after sickness and for chronic coughs, cold, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles, Vinol is unexcelled. Try it on our guarantee to return your money if it fails to give satisfaction. D. E. Campbell, Druggist, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER WATERWORKS

Aldermen Agitate for Keeping of Accounts Separate From General Civic Affairs

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—The complete and absolute separation of the water department accounts from the other sources of revenue of the city and the question of ways and means for the continuation of the work on the Seymour Creek system were discussed at the meeting of the civic water committee yesterday afternoon.

Ald. Morton pressed most strongly for the former action. In a mildly sarcastic manner he asked what had become of the surplus which the water-works had been making in the last few years. At the end of 1906 it had been reported that a surplus of \$60,000 existed. It had been stated at the beginning of the year that the water department was to be placed on an independent basis, yet where had this money gone?

Comptroller Baldwin replied that the surplus reported for 1906 showed as far as the civic accounts went but in reality it was more than covered by the bank overdraft which had been created through the failure to sell bonds. The sale of the bonds last year at the reduced figure created an other condition which wiped out any surplus which might have otherwise been found.

"Then the waterworks' earnings in 1906 were swallowed up in the general account, they went toward the payment for expenditures in other departments?" pressed Ald. Morton.

The Comptroller admitted that the statement was about correct.

"That's all wrong," declared Ald. Morton. "It was promised that the waterworks funds should be kept separate. Any surplus which might be made in that line should have been laid aside as the basis for a reduction of the water rates. It's not fair to get money from residents who have made improvements and use the surplus created by charging them water rates in excess of the cost of running the Water Department for the purpose of ordinary city expenditures. Let that general cost be placed where it belongs—on the vacant property as well as the householders."

Ladies of the Maccabees.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—An imposing ceremony was conducted by Provincial Commander Janet C. Kemp, assisted by the guard team, when the following ladies were duly installed as officers of Vancouver Hive No. 2, L.O.T.M.: A. Flater, L.C.; M. Rae, P.L.C.; G. Smith, L.C.; A. May, R.K.; M. Teacy, F.K.; L. Lund, chaplain; B. P. Smith, M. A. A.; E. Rolling, sergeant; W. Bates, sentinel; S. Vaughton, picket. At the close of the ceremony, Mrs. A. Flater, the newly installed commander, asked for the noble co-operation of officers and members in her earnest endeavor to do what would be for the good of all. The provincial commander spoke at some length on the noble work being done by the order at large. Dainty refreshments were then served by the ladies, and a social hour enjoyed by all.

Expect New Sawmill.

New Westminster, Jan. 23.—T. D. & R. A. Merrill, of the firm of Merrill & Wring, one of the largest lumber firms with headquarters in Duluth, Minn., were registered at the Hotel Russell yesterday. This firm is largely interested in the lumber development of that province and are at present building a railway line through their timber reserves, starting at Theodosia, Ariz., about 100 miles up the coast, to connect with Powell lake. Though reticent as to the reason for their visit to this city, it is known that the Merrill Bros. were enquiring into the possibilities and advantages of a mill site on the banks of the Fraser, and yesterday, in company with Ald. Fader, made a trip to South Westminster to look over several desirable locations. They would not, however, make public any decision they may have arrived at. Both gentlemen have left for Seattle.

IN THE COMMONS

Mail Delivery in Suburbs—Georgian Bay Canal Charter Under Discussion

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 23.—F. D. Monk has given notice of the following motion in the House of Commons: "That in case of cities where free mail delivery is established, the delivery of newspapers be extended to all continuous districts, which, though situated outside the municipal limits proper, are immediately adjacent thereto, so as to render such delivery a fact of course."

E. N. Lewis, of East Huron, has introduced a bill to amend the provision of the criminal code respecting offenses connected with the government of a bill to amend the criminal code respecting assaults on women and children.

J. H. Sinclair, Guyabro, moved a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the House it was advisable to appoint a select standing committee on fisheries. Hon. W. S. Fielding will move the second reading of the government's insurance bill today. The passage of the second reading will be followed by a reference to a measure to appoint a committee to inquire into the matter.

The bill for the renewal of the charter rights of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal company came before the railway committee in the Commons today, but was laid over until the next meeting of the committee owing to the minister of railways and canals being unable to announce the government's policy regarding the matter. (U. Wilson, M. P. for Lennox and Addington, said that canals should be built as government work.

Stolen Picture Recovered

Bruges, Jan. 23.—Vandyke's great masterpiece, "The Ecce Homo of the Cross," which was stolen from the church of Notre Dame at Courtrai last month, was found near here today, hidden in a wagon belonging to a band of gypsies.

Only Sawmill Hands

Portland, Ore., Jan. 23.—A special to the Oregonian from Fort Stevens says an investigation by the commanding officer of Fort Stevens yesterday developed that the two Japanese taken into custody in the west battery yesterday were simply visiting Fort Stevens. It developed later that the men were sawmill hands.

Lost Life in Fire

North Battleford, Sask., Jan. 23.—A fire which started here tonight destroyed the station and the medical headquarters of the Canadian Northern railway and caused the death of Harry Lang, by suffocation. Lang, who was a native of Ontario, was on duty as flamer, and his charred body was found later. He was a native of Owen Sound, Ont. The station was of modern construction and the loss will be about \$5,000.

Moors Suffered Heavily

Casablanca, Jan. 23.—Mulai Raschid, one of the leaders of the troops

APENTA

The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient.

The RICHNESS of APENTA WATER in natural saline aperients renders it the most valuable and safest laxative and purgative.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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Wholesale Agents, Victoria Limited

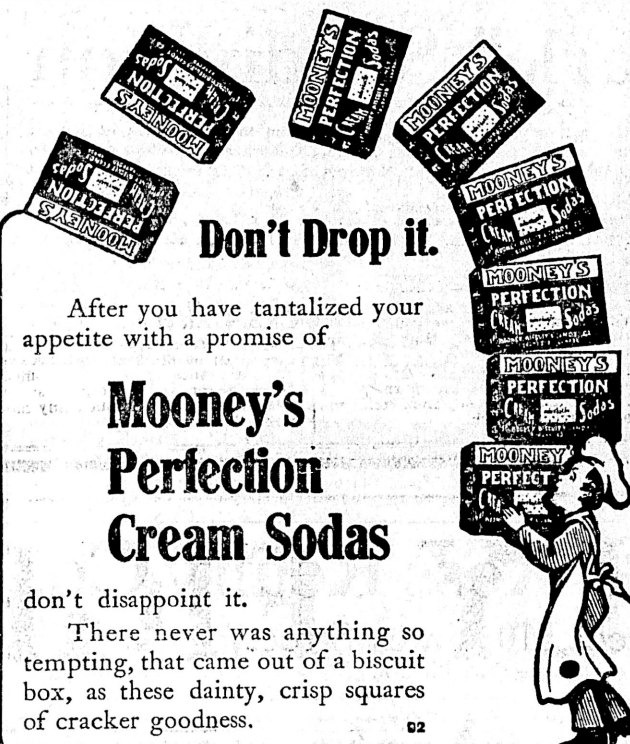
Don't Drop it.

After you have tantalized your appetite with a promise of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

don't disappoint it.

There never was anything so tempting, that came out of a biscuit box, as these dainty, crisp squares of cracker goodness.



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DISC TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS

The inventors of the Clarion Talking Machine have designed a really new article—built up from the bed rock—not a more-or-less "improvement" on its predecessors.

Clarion Records are durable. Clarion records are clear and distinct, and always produce the best quality of tone.

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Business Accounts Carried on Favorable Terms
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F. DRYSDALE VEITCH, Manager, VICTORIA, B.C.

TOTAL ASSETS, \$44,500,000

Government Money Returned.

New York, Jan. 23.—New York banks paid over to the government today the first installment of the \$10,000,000 public deposits that Secretary Cortelyou yesterday called on them to surrender in order to strengthen the treasury's working balance.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

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Specified by Architects as Standard of Excellence. For sale by all hardware dealers.

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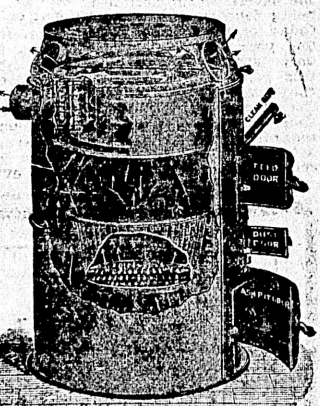
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On Farm or City Property up to \$5,000
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PER YARD 25c TO \$1.65

See our west window for most excellent values in Fancy Mixed Tweeds, all shades; checks, overchecks, etc. Also beautiful new Tartan Blousings at 85c yd.

STREET SKIRTS

Special Stocktaking Bargains

\$2.75 to \$5.25

WESCOTT BROS.

QUALITY HOUSE
YATES STREET

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

HOPELESS DULNESS ON STOCK MARKET

Neither Longs nor Shorts Can
Take Comfort Out of
Situation

New York, Jan. 23.—The movement of the stock market today was under restraint, and professional operations were not able to make much impression on prices. Their dealings made up a large portion of the total transactions. The technical causes for the instability of the market were quite obvious, but they threw little light on the opinions of well-informed holders of securities on their values. The reduction in the official discount rates of the Banks of England and France was made the occasion for opening prices here on a higher level. The promptitude with which advantage was taken of the advance to make sales for the purpose of realizing profits was accepted as illuminative of the desires of the larger speculative class. But when the professional traders attempted to follow this hint by sales of stocks in continuation of the movement, they found an abatement of the offerings coming on the market, and felt obliged to turn and cover their short contracts.

An inference was drawn of strength on the part of the bull party owing to the subsidence of selling pressure on the decline, but a desire to reduce their holdings at profitable levels was argued from the eagerness of the selling on the advance. Prices fell back sharply to the lowest at last. The pause in speculative activity was in harmony with the tenor of news of affairs. The rapid progress towards ease in the money market was unaccompanied by any positive evidence of a revival being thus stimulated in trade activity, though improvement in sentiment in trade was discernible as it applied to hopes of future revival.

It was significant of the feeling persisting towards questions of new capital issues, notwithstanding the rapid accumulation of many resources, that suggestions of new loans, even when reported to be already arranged for, caused depression in existing securities of the companies affected. Delaware and Hudson was an example. The severe recent decline in that stock being followed by well defined reports today of the placing of a ten million one year note issue. The seeking of only short-time accommodation by this company, as was done also by the Consolidated Gas Company, and the extension secured for some other short-time loans soon maturing, were regarded as offering but moderate promise of immediate advantage to seekers of new capital from the evi-

dent piling up of funds in the banking centers.

The handful of railroads which have reported their net earnings for December cannot safely be accepted as a criterion of the general showing to be made, but the shrinkage shown by these is so heavy as to leave a formidable impression of the poor exhibit to be made by more complete figures. Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, \$2,284,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By F. W. Stevenson.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper .. 37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Can. Ry. .. 33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Car. Oil .. 33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Loco. 38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Am. Smelters .. 60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
Am. Sugar .. 112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Anaconda .. 32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Atchafalpa .. 72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
B. and O. 87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
B. and P. 85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
B. R. T. 45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
C. P. R. 150 1/2	151 1/2	150 1/2	151 1/2
C. R. 8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Cent. Leather .. 18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
C. P. and I. 20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
C. and O. 29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
C. and W. 75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
C. M. and S. P. 113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
C. T. and T. 5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
D. and P. 20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
D. do pfd .. 20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Erie .. 15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Gr. Nor. pfd .. 122 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
Int. Paper .. 10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
L. and N. 90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
M. S. P. SSM. .. 90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
Met. St. Ry. 22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Mo. Pac. 44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
N. Y. Cent. 123 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	124 1/2
N. Y. Cent. 99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
N. and W. 66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
O. and W. 33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Penna. 113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
People's Gas .. 80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
Pr. Steel Car .. 21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Reading .. 103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Rock Island .. 13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
S. do pfd .. 28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
S. P. 75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
S. R. 10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Union Pac. 124 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2
U. S. Steel .. 29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
U. S. do pfd .. 93 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2
Wabash .. 8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
West. Union .. 16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Sales to 11 a. m., 218,700 shares; sales to 12 p. m., 420,900 shares; sales to 1 p. m., 473,300 shares; sales to 2 p. m., 562,700 shares. Total sales for day 685,200 shares.			
Money on call 2 1/4 @ 1 1/2 per cent.			
Lady of uncertain age (to horrid child)—"And how old are you?"			
Horrid child—"Five. How old are you?"			
Lady of uncertain age—"Oh, I don't remember the year I was born."			
Horrid child—"Well, then, tell me the century."			
"—Punch.			

MONEY IS EASIER IN EUROPEAN CITIES

Bank Rates of Discount Are
Further Reduced at London
and Paris

London, Jan. 23.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was today reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. The reduction of the Bank of England's rate was a foregone conclusion owing to the rapidly improving financial conditions prevailing everywhere, which caused the market for discount rates to fall to 3 1/2 per cent. The return of cash from the country considerably swelled the reserve, which will be increased in the near future by the receipt of gold from Egypt and Australia, as well as bar gold now en route to London. This will include £5,000,000 worth of gold, which probably will be secured by the Bank of England on Monday. Other influences tending towards the reduction of bank rate are the improved conditions prevailing on the continent, forecasting early reductions in the bank rates of France and Germany, and the likelihood of the return of gold from America to the Argentine Republic, thus relieving the demand on London.

The announcement of the bank rate had a favorable effect on the London stock exchange, where the reduction of a half per cent. only had been anticipated. Consols improved 5-16 to 84 1/2. Home Rails and Kaffirs were marked higher, and Americans, which opened around par, improved 1/2 to 1 point for active issues.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The Bank of France today reduced its rate of discount from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased, £1,656,000; circulation decreased, £1,114,000; bullion, £1,541,537; other securities decreased, £1,220,000; public deposits increased, £2,227,000; notes reserve increased, £1,166,000; government securities unchanged. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 54.87 per cent., compared with 52.69 per cent. last week.

Averting Libels.

It was announced by one of the ministers in a Kansas town a few weeks ago that he would preach on the subject of "Hell and Who Will Be There." Before Sunday came around, he received letters from three lawyers, two merchants, two town officials, and an editor, threatening to sue him for slander if he mentioned any names in the discourse.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

By Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., 519 Granville street, Vancouver:	Sellers.	Buyers.
Molson's .. 200		
Royal .. 221		
Nova Scotia .. 276		
Merchants .. 165		
Commece .. 161		
Twin City .. 86 1/2		86 1/2
Mont. Heat and Power .. 85 1/2		85 1/2
Ogilvie's .. 118		
Ogilvie's Bonds .. 112		
Montreal Street Railway .. 179		
Toronto Street Railway .. 94 1/2		
Dom. Iron and Steel, com. .. 15 1/2		15 1/2
Nova Scotia Steel, com. .. 59 1/2		59 1/2
Can. Pac. Ry., London .. 152 1/2		

VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

Temporary Trading Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta Coal and Coke Co. .. 20		23
B. C. Copper Co. .. 5.00		6.00
Burton Saw Works .. 112		120
Canadian Con. S. and R. .. 65.00		90.00
Caribou Camp McKinney .. 3		4 1/2
Cominlon Copper Co. .. 1.75		2.50
Granby .. 5.00		5.50
Int. Coal and Coke Co. .. 80		88
Imperial Trust Co. .. 100		105
Portland Canal .. 20		25
Rambler Caribou .. 6		7 1/2
Sullivan .. 75.00		75.00
Western Corporation .. 50		1.10
Western Oil Co. .. 50		1.10

Coeur d'Alene Stocks.

Alameda .. Bid.	Asked.
Charles Dickens .. 3 1/2	5
Gertie .. 3	4
Humming Bird .. 4	7
Idora .. 2	4
Missoula Copper .. 6 1/2	8
Nabob .. 4 1/2	4 3/4
O. K. Con. .. 1	2 1/2
Orion Paul .. 17	17
Rex .. 1.35	1.50
Snow Storm .. 80	80
Stewart .. 60	60
Tamarac and Chesapeake .. 1 1/2	2
Wonder .. 1 1/2	2

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

By F. W. Stevenson.				
Chicago, Jan. 23, 1908.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	102 3/4	103 1/4	102 3/4	102 3/4
July	98 3/4	99	98 1/4	98 1/4
Corn No. 2—				
May	60 7/8	61 1/2	60 7/8	61
July	59 3/4	59 7/8	59 3/4	59 1/2
Oats No. 2—				
May	52	52 1/2	51 9/16	51 9/16
July	45 1/4	45 1/4	45	45
Pork—				
Jan.				12 1/2
May	12 9/16	13 1/2	12 9/16	13 1/2
Liverpool Wheat—				
May	7s.	7 1/4 d.		7s. 8d.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Flour.	Retail Prices.
Royal Household, a bag ..	\$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag ..	\$2.00
Royal Standard ..	\$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag ..	\$1.75
Calgary, a bag ..	\$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl.	\$7.75
Snowflake, a bag ..	\$1.70
Moffet's Best, per sack ..	\$2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl.	\$7.75
Brifed Snow, per sack ..	\$1.70
Thres Star, per sack ..	\$2.00
Feedstuffs.	
Bran, per ton ..	\$30.00
Shorts, per ton ..	\$32.00
Feed wheat, per ton ..	\$37.00
Oats, per ton ..	\$37.00
Barley, per ton ..	\$34.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton ..	\$25.00

Feed Cornmeal, per ton ..	\$38.00
Chop Feed, best, per ton ..	\$30.00
Whole Corn, best, per ton ..	\$36.00
Middlings, per ton ..	\$32.00
Cracked Corn, per ton ..	\$38.00
Vegetables.	
Celery, two heads ..	25
Lettuce, hot house, per head ..	05
Garlic, per lb.	10
Onions, local, per lb.	10
Onions, local, per lb.	1.50 to 1.75
Sweet Potatoes, new, 4 lbs. ..	25
Cauliflower, each ..	15 to 25
Cabbage, local, per lb.	5
Red Cabbage, per lb.	5
Rhubarb, hot house, per lb.	15
Dairy Produce.	
Fresh Island, per dozen ..	45
Cooking, per dozen ..	49
Cheddar ..	75
Canadian, per lb.	15
Neufchatel, each ..	15
Butter ..	35
Manitoba, per lb.	35
Best, dairy, per lb.	40
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	45
Delta Creamery, per lb.	50
Butter, cooking, per lb.	30

Fruit.	
Oranges, per dozen ..	1.00
Lemons, per dozen ..	25 to 50
Pigs, cooking, per lb.	8 to 10
Apples, local, per box ..	2.00 to 2.25
Malaga Grapes, per lb.	35
Bananas, per dozen ..	35
Pigs, table, per lb.	15
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	75
Raisins, table, per lb.	25 to 60
Grapes, Con., per basket ..	1.00
Peppercorns, each ..	50
Pears, per box ..	1.25 to 1.50
Cranberries, per lb.	20
Meats.	
Walnuts, per lb.	30
Bratins, per lb.	30
Almonds, Jordan, per lb.	75
Almonds, California, per lb.	30
Cocoas, each ..	15
Pecans, per lb.	30
Chestnuts, per lb.	30

Fish.	
Cod, salted, per lb.	10 to 13
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	8 to 10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.	15
Cod, fresh, per lb.	6 to 8
Plounders, fresh, per lb.	6 to 8
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.	10 to 13
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.	10 to 13
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	20
Clams, per lb.	40 to 50
Oysters, Olympia, per pint ..	40 to 50
Oysters, Toke Point, doz.	25 to 30
Shrimps, per lb.	5 to 10
Smelts, per lb.	12 1/2
Herring, kippered, per lb.	12 1/2
Pinnan Haddock, per lb.	12 1/2

Meat and Poultry.	
Beef, per lb.	8 to 12
Lamb, per lb.	15 to 25
Mutton, per lb.	12 1/2 to 18
Lamb, per quarter, fore ..	1.00 to 1.50
Lamb, per quarter, hind ..	1.75 to 2.00
Veal, dressed, per lb.	12 1/2 to 18
Geese, dressed, per lb.	13 to 20
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	20 to 25
Chickens, per lb.	20 to 25
Chickens, per lb. live weight ..	12 1/2 to 15
Chickens, broilers, per lb.	25
Guinea Fowls, each ..	1.00
Pigeons, dressed, per pair ..	50
Rabbits, dressed, each ..	50 to 60
Sauers, dressed, each ..	75
Hams, per lb.	17
Bacon, per lb.	25 to 30
Pork, dressed, per lb.	15 to 18

ALBERTA UNIVERSITY

President Tory Speaks to School Trustees' Convention on Status of Institution

Calgary, Jan. 23.—At the evening session of the trustees' convention held here last night, Dr. Tory, president of the University of Alberta,

made his first appearance before an Albertan audience, speaking on the subject of the relation of the schools to the university. His interesting and eloquent address was greatly appreciated. He remarked: "The fame of Alberta has spread over the world, and she has already received applications from Germany, England, the United States and eastern cities—men asking for positions, men of whom any province might be proud."

He hoped to see brought into the province a body of men equal to any body of men on the continent of America.

At the conclusion of his main address in reply to questions Prof. Tory said that the fees of the university would be made as small as possible, and perhaps it might be free. He hoped to be able to provide homes for boys in the university buildings. He expected to start next week on a tour of the secondary schools of the province, to find out if there were enough students to start with, and, if really necessary, teaching might start in September, of this year. He would endeavor to face every problem as it arose.

Ended His Life

Montreal, Jan. 23.—H. Gordon Brown, son of the late John James Brown, a well known real estate man and architect and confidential secretary to Lt.-Col. Whitehead was found dead and alone in an attic of 78 Beaver Hall Square about noon today. A revolver lay at his side, and every indication points to suicide. He had been in ill health. Deceased was a popular officer in the Victoria Rifles.

Stocks

BONDS DEBENTURES
COTTON GRAIN

Bought and sold on commission
London, New York, Montreal, Toronto,
Investment and Margin
MINING—All active mining shares dealt in Vancouver and other exchanges.
WAGHORN, GWYNN & CO.,
STOCKBROKERS, VANCOUVER.
Correspondents—Osler & Hammond,
Toronto; Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington,
New York and Chicago.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans without utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too late for Classification)

LADY and gentleman, married, desire furnished rooms, with board, in the neighborhood of Oak Bay avenue. Apply Box 942, Colonist. J24

WANTED—Situation as mother's help or general servant in Victoria. Apply 1212 Quadra St. J24

TO RENT—Beautifully furnished front bedroom, use of phone and bath. 1176 Yates St. J24

WANTED—To buy small house or cottage, near Beacon Hill park; reasonable price; owners only. 983 Colonist. J24

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred fox terrier puppies, two months old. Apply A. D. Irvine, 622 Cook St. J24

LOST—Between view St. and the Pantheon theatre, via Quadra, Yates and Government streets, a gold nugget brooch. Reward to finder on returning it to the Colonist. J24

STOCKS BOND
F. W. STEVENSON
Commission Broker
21 BROAD STREET
GRAIN COTTON

MITCHELL MARTIN & CO.

Loan, Discount and Financial Agents
Real Estate Stockbrokers

35 Yates Street Phone 1492

Stocks and bonds bought and sold for cash and on margin.
A choice selection of Lots, Acreage, Fruit Farms, Timber Limits
and Houses for sale on easy terms.

Connection: Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., Vancouver, B. C.

ONLY EIGHT MORE DAYS

and the Big Sale at the Semi-Ready Wardrobe Will Close

Don't Miss This Last Chance if you Want a Suit, Raincoat, Overcoat, or a Pair of
Trousers at Bargain Prices

READ THIS PRICE LIST CAREFULLY AND THINK:

MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS, worth from \$12.00 to \$18.00. Now **\$6.95**
MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, worth \$15.00 to \$20.00. Now **\$8.95**
MEN'S COVERT COATS, worth \$15.00 to \$24.00. Now **\$11.95**
MEN'S RAINCOATS, worth \$12.00 to \$15.00. Now **\$6.95**
MEN'S EXTRA FINE RAINCOATS, worth \$15.00 to \$20.00. Now **\$11.95**
MEN'S FINE BLUE AND BLACK WORSTEDS, worth from \$15.00 to \$18.00. Now **\$8.95**
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, worth \$12.00 to \$15.00, now **\$5.95**
MEN'S FINE SCOTCH AND IRISH TWEED SUITS, worth from \$15.00 to \$20.00. Now **\$9.95**
MEN'S ENGLISH NORFOLK SUITS, worth \$14.00 to \$18.00. Now **\$8.95**
TUXEDO JACKETS AND VESTS, worth \$20.00. Now **\$12.95**
Men's English Knickers, Half-Price.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL PANTS, worth \$2.50 to \$3.50. Now **\$1.45**
MEN'S FINE WORSTED AND TWEED PANTS, worth \$3.50 to \$5.00. Now **\$2.85**
ALL-WOOL SCOTCH UNDERWEAR, regular price \$1.00. Now **65¢**
FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR .. **45¢**
FINE NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR. Reg. price \$1.25. Now **95¢**
HEAVY WOOL SOCKS .. **20¢**
TAN CASHMERE SOCKS, worth 35¢. Now **20¢**
BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS. Now **20¢**
REGATTA AND OUTING SHIRTS, worth \$1.25 to \$2.00. Now **85¢**
HEAVY WORKING SHIRTS, worth \$1.00. Now **65¢**
ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS. Regular price \$1.00. Now **65¢**
Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns, Half-Price.

OUTING SHIRTS, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50. Now **95¢**

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One Cent a Word Each Issue

THE DAILY COLONIST CLASSIFIED ADS

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One Cent a Word Each Issue

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ALMS AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS., Bottled Ale, Stout, "Bromo Hygeia." Esq. Rd. Tel. 444.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 123

BAKERY

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361, and your order will receive prompt attention.

BARRIL MANUFACTURERS

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson St., Phone B906.

BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

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THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad Street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

LLOYD & CO., chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 716 Pandora St. Satisfaction and cleanliness guaranteed. All orders, large or small, promptly attended to. Trial respectfully solicited. Phone A476.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Tel. 597.

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS

LASHES (Sanitary) 443 View St. Phone A-157. Ladies' gents' and children's garments cleaned, pressed, altered and repaired; good work; lowest prices. No injurious chemicals used.

COLLECTORS AND ESTATE MANAGERS

VICTORIA AGENCY—Estates managed and general collections. Mahon Building, Government St. Phone 1399.

CONTRACTORS

C. A. McCREGOR—Carpenter and Joiner. 1422 Blanchard Street. Terms moderate. Phone B147.

DRATMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf Street. Tel. 171.

DRESSMAKING

MISS LIBBY—Dressmaker and ladies' tailor. 913 Fort St. Style, fit and best work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

DYE WORKS

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS

Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

FURRIER

FRED FOSTER—424 Johnson street. Telephone A1182. Making a specialty of seal garments.

HARDWARE

E. G. PRIOR & Co.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Robinson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TIE HARDWARE CO.

32 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

JUNK

BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street, Phone 1336.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

Phone 907. Henry Atkinson & Son, Landscape gardeners, tennis and croquet lawns, and pruning a specialty. Estimates given. All work guaranteed. Residence, 16 Stanley Ave. Established 20 years.

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LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBROIDERING—Nothing so large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Lithographing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

LEVY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

A. O. F., Court Northern Light, No 5925, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall last Tues. of each month.

A. E. Hayes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Building.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. No. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

J. P. Wheeler, Pres.; Thos. Craylin, Sec.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S., Alexandra Lodge 118, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

K. of P. Hall, Geo. Jay, Pres.; J. Critchley, Sec.

NOVELTY STORES

L. HAFNER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

ODD MATERIALS

HIGHEST PRICES paid by Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street, Copper, brass, bottles, etc. Phone 1336.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGER

E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned. Residence 924 Collinson St. Phone B705.

SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS

FAIRALL BROS., Agents "Bromo Hygeia." Esquimalt road, Victoria. Telephone 444.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

TAXIDERMIST AND FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 424 Johnson St., Tel. A1182. Furs bought.

TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Telephone 597.

UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street. Tel. 48, 305, 404, 594. Our experienced certificated staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres.; F. Casleton, Manager.

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

WOOD

WANTED—To sell 50 cords of slab wood cut to stove lengths at \$3.00 per cord, delivered. Telephone No. 561. B. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd. J19

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS

F. R. SARGISON, auditing, bookkeeping by the day or month. Books kept short and annual statements made. 1203 Langley.

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ROWLAND BRITAIN, Registered Attorney, Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

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REBBICK, JAMES K., Tel. 1068. Consulting mechanical engineer. Naval Architect. Plans, Specifications, Special designs. Reports, Surveys, and Supervision. Rooms 22-23 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon. Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence 122.

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SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad St. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. McMillan, Principal.

MASSAGE

MR. BERGSTROM BJORNELT, Massageur, room 2, Vernon Block, Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C. Office hours, 1 to 6 p. m.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

—Thorough training in all usual subjects. Well recommended. Mrs. Sutcliffe, 1045 Yates Street.

PSYCHIC MEDIUM

MR. H. E. HOWES, psychic medium and healer; can be consulted daily. Room 7, Vernon Building.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; lovely roads; good bathing; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. William Jensen, Proprietor.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL

19 Johnson St. Newly built up and renovated from top to bottom—good accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Thos. L. McManus, Proprietor.

MIDWAY

SPOKANE HOTEL—L. F. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in the city. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample rooms. Free bus.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, Proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and docks. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, Proprietor.

BLACKBURN HOTEL

A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. A well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refurnished is now open to its patrons. Steam heat; fine commodious rooms; first-class dining-room; best attendance to comfort of guests. American plan, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. European plan, 75c. upwards. 318 Westminster Ave.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL

Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors; R. Thompson, manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Middle lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates 50c. and upwards. Adams, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

HOTEL DOMINION

F. Baynes, Proprietor. 150 bright airy rooms; steam-heated; free auto-bus to and from boats and trains. American plan, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

EMPIRE HOTEL

Corner Hastings and Columbia avenue, Vancouver, B. C. American and European plan. The only auto bus in the city. Meets all trains and boats. Frank Colbourne, proprietor.

TO LET—RESIDENCES

TO RENT—1st February, for 3 months, comfortably furnished modern house, eight rooms, central location. P.O. Box 418.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE

central. Possession Feb. 1st. Box 964, Colonist.

FOR RENT—\$25, seven room modern house

good condition, nice lawn and rose trees, block from Fort St. Apply Box 965 Colonist.

TO LET—Comfortable seven room house

on Churchway. Possession February 1st. Rent \$25. Helsterman & Co. J22

TO RENT—Furnished, for one year or less

one of the finest homes in Victoria. Families without young children preferred. Apply The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., Government street, Victoria. J421

TO LET—Eight-roomed house, adjoining

Beacon Hill park. Apply at 648 Taylor street. J19

TO RENT—Good 7-room house, James

Bay; also 8-room house on Cadboro Island. Immediate possession. McCannell & Taylor. J17

TO LET—Furnished; the Culbert cottage

at Cadboro Bay, with about two acres of land on the water front. Particulars on application. Helsterman & Co., 75 Government St. J12

TO RENT—10 acres, Gordon Head, with

house, etc.; portion planted in strawberries; \$15 per month. B. C. Land and Investment Agency. J8

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND

FOR SALE—An Oliver typewriter, almost new and in perfect order. Apply at the Family Grocery, corner Yates and Douglas. J23

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant

Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. J48

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX

WANTED—Parties wishing domestic help or farm hands, also skilled or unskilled labor, apply Alex. Stevenson, emigration agent, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

54 Fort Street

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—54 Fort St. Good places; good wages to competent servants.

ALL KINDS OF Indian Labor supplied

on moderate terms. Address Harman Singh & Co., 2883 Douglas St. J3

WING ON, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

All kinds of Chinese help furnished. 530 Cormorant St. Tel. B1182. J14

MISCELLANEOUS

COTTON RAGS wanted at The Colonist job department. J23

WOULD an investment of \$100 to \$1500 paying 7 per cent. interest, where principal will double itself in a very short time, interest you? If so, write Box 559, Colonist Office, Victoria. J28

FOR RENT—Part of Night office. 712 Fort St. J22

FOR SALE—A high grade Sherlock-Manning organ, 6 1/2 ft. high, 5 octave, in first-class condition; good tone. Price \$50. Wallace Prowse, Westholme, B. C. J21

WANTED—Tenders for clearing land and curbing wood. Apply D. Farrel, Swan Lake. J22

WANTED—Male Persian kitten, smoke or chinchilla. Apply by letter before Saturday. R. W. Empress hotel. J22

WANTED—To borrow, \$1,000 on security of \$15,000; would pay 10 per cent. interest. 944, Colonist. J21

LEARN TO DANCE—Dancing taught at Labor hall, by competent instructor, every Tuesday and Saturday evening from 7:30 to 8:30. J21

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND—Modern short course simplifies and shortens system; rapid progress guaranteed; also by correspondence. Apply to certified teacher, 1045 Yates St. J21

HORSE and wagon for sale. H. S. MacLean, Tennyson Road, Maywood P.O. J21

FOR SALE—Two cash registers, 1 safe, quick sale cheap. Box 897, Colonist office. J18

THREE PRUNING and spraying and general gardening work done by experienced man. Hour, day or contract. Address Larry, cars of Oak Bay Grocery Company. Phone A-17. J18

FOR SALE—Two cash registers, 1 safe, quick sale cheap. Box 897, Colonist office. J18

FOR SALE—320 acres or more of No. 1 fall wheat land in southern Alberta, on line of C. P. railway; easy terms. Apply to owner, Wm. Kingsley, New Westminster, B. C. J5

IF YOU WISH TO MARRY write to Canadian matrimonial agency, Ford & Simmons, 954 1/2 Main St., Winnipeg. J1

TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2,000 chickens and five hundred fruit trees. Address box 54, this office. J49

FOR SALE—Large gasoline launch, 1000 lbs., 10 h.p., 10 h.p., 10 h.p., 25 feet long, 10 h.p. engine, a bargain. Apply, Caretaker, J. B. A. Clubhouse, Belleville street. (A31)

FOR SALE—Auxiliary Yacht "Arlande" ready to sail, with full equipment. Apply Cresco & Cresco, 17 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. Aug 17

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio. A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four month's trial.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Hastings street, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with extra care and attention. My attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. J. J. Fisher, 56 Hastings street.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Scotch Deerhound, 10 months old, thoroughly trained. Price \$60. Chas. E. W. Stringer, Galiano Island, B.C. J24

FOR SALE—Cyphers 300 egg incubator and 3 brooders. Setting hens \$1 each. Box 960, Colonist. J23

MILK GOAT—Young and gentle, with two kids for sale cheap. Apply F. J. Hobbs, Cadboro Bay. J22

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred English fox terrier puppies. For particulars apply A. E. Burdige, head of Prior St. J21

FOR SALE BY TENDER—Black mare, Ermine, and pneumatic speed buggy and harness, won by me in drawing, to be seen corner Cloverdale Ave. and Douglas St. Tenders to be in by end of week. W. J. Walker, Box 941, Colonist. J21

FOR SALE—Red cocker spaniel, pedigree. 1030 North Park street. J421

FOR SALE—Cockerels, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Black Orpingtons. Eggs for setting, \$2 and \$1. Miss Turner. Tel. B327. J421

FOR SALE—Young cow (Jersey). R. C. McIntee, Cedar Hill Road. J421

FOR SALE—Fresh calved cow. Jas. Houllahan. J19

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred cocker spaniel pups, black and red, pedigree, 10 months old. Hobbs, "The Maples," Vancouver, B. C. J8

WANTED—Shetland Pony, suitable for children to drive. Particulars and lowest price to W. Heath, Alberni, B. C. J8

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A stick pin, maple leaf shape, studded with pearls. Apply to P.O. Box 429. J24

STRAYED—Two cows, branded E. B. on right hip, right ear split, one red with ends of horns cut off, one half Jersey, half holstein, black and white, last seen at Glen lake. Party seeing same please tie up. Notify H. Edwards, Millstream, care D. Campbell. J14

LOST—A pearl crescent brooch. Apply Leave at Box 636, Colonist. J1

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—Furnished house or flat, near Bay, or centrally located for month of January and February. J58

WANTED—By Feb. 1, well furnished house, suitable for small rooming and well furnished house. Apply Box 916, Colonist. J19

BUSINESS CHANGES

FOR SALE—Hotel and bar, fully furnished, doing a good business. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 30 Broad Street. J24

FOR SALE—Ginger-beer factory, with good connection, house and lot, horse and wagons. A good investment for anyone with a small capital. Apply, Stuart Robertson Co., 1812 Broad St., opposite the Colonist. J44

WANTED—MALE HELP

CHOIRMASTER WANTED for Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C. Apply to the churchwardens, P. O. Box 432, Victoria, B. C. J22

WANTED—For Victoria and district, an active representative for the London & Lancashire Life. Commission contract only. We have plans that are unequalled. Geo. D. Scott, B. C. Manager, 134 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C. J22

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to survey trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places, also distribute small advertisements. Commission of salary \$83 per month and expenses \$4 per day. Steady employment to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont. J22

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality to advertise our goods, facing up show cards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter; commission or salary; \$90 a month and expenses, \$3.50 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We pay out your work for you; no experience needed; write for particulars. Salus Medical Co., London, Ont. J26

WANTED—Office boy in a law office. Apply in own handwriting. 903 Colist. J18

WANTED—Man and wife (no children) for small ranch; wife for housework. Write or call

Reggio, de Calabria, Jan. 23.—Later in the day another shock was experienced, considerably more severe than the first. Many buildings were damaged, a large number of houses being rendered uninhabitable. The municipal building at Bianco Nuove collapsed, and the people, in consequence, are camping in the open. The municipal authorities have set up tents in the fields, which to some extent will alleviate the suffering.

Today's Bargains are Typical Examples of Our Ability of Better Value Giving

The splendid bargains which we are putting forth today demonstrates this store's ability to save it's patrons money on seasonable merchandise. The reductions which are on goods for today's selling are not only bona fide and decisive, but the goods involved are of the finest quality. Our object in cutting prices so sharply is to get rid of all small lots, in order to gain the much needed room to display the many new importations which will be constantly arriving in a short while. Early comers will of course get the cream of the offerings for today, so be one of them and get first choice.

Men's English Wool Underwear

Regular Value \$1.75. Special Today \$1.35

This is strictly high grade Underwear, made by one of the most reputable manufacturers in England, is specially soft and comfortable, and is just the kind you are after. A suit of this never comes amiss. Regular \$1.75 per garment. Special today **\$1.35**

Men's Natural Wool Underwear

Regular \$1.25 and 75c. Special Today, \$1 and 50c

How about having one of these fine Suits? Weather like that which we are having now, so changeable, demands something like this offering, and we are sure better values are not offered elsewhere. The regular value of this underwear was 75c and \$1.25 per garment. Special today, \$1.00 and **50c**

Men's Stripe Wool Underwear

Regular Value \$1. Special, Today 50c

This is a splendid grade of Underwear, nice and warm, and is the kind you will appreciate, is of splendid wearing qualities, and not the kind that will cause you to complain about it irritating the skin. The regular value was \$1.00 per garment. Today **50c**

Today's Bargains in Night-dresses

Regular Values \$1.75. Special, Today \$1.00

What is better than to have a good Night-dress, and if you want one you will be here today, as we are placing on sale a large assortment in fancy colored stripe effects, with trimmed collars, fronts and cuffs. Regular value was \$1.75. Today special **\$1.00**

Men's Heavy Golf Hose at Half-Price for Today

These are splendid values, made of extra fine heather mixture with fancy turnover tops, and are marked for today's selling just at half price. No man needing any of these can go without a pair at this price. Regular \$1.00. Today **50c**

Fancy Flannelettes Marked Down

Regular Values 25c. Special, Today 12½c

This is a specially fine assortment of fine Flannelettes. They are in fancy scroll, floral and check designs, and is a splendid material for blouses, dressing jackets, etc., and today you will be able to procure them at just half their regular value, which was 25c. per yard. Special today **12½c**

Remember the Belding Silk Exhibition

is still going on and will continue until the end of the month, and that **FREE LESSONS IN ART NEEDLE- WORK**

is given daily between 10 and 12 and 2 and 4, learning all the latest and beautiful stitches, which goes to make a cover or centre piece beautiful. Aside from this the showing is indeed interesting, and will delight you. Take elevator to Third Floor.

Special Values in Ladies' Moire Underskirts

\$2.90 { Regular Values \$3.75 and \$4.00 } **Today** { Regular Values \$3.75 and \$4.00 } **\$2.90**

These are exceptional bargains indeed. Just fancy getting a \$4.00 underskirt for \$2.90! Why! the material they are made of would cost the figure we are asking for the finished article! This lot includes a splendid assortment in navy, red and plaid effects, made with deep flounce, which gives the much desired French ripple effect that surpasses all other cuts, and which makes it almost impossible to catch the foot in the flounce, which is one of the greatest advantages known to the wearer. Reg. values were \$3.75 and \$4.00. Special sale Today at, each **\$2.90**



Special Bargains in Boys' Hose

Regular Value 35c. Special, Today 25c

A splendid opportunity is afforded thoughtful mothers today to get the boy good strong hose at marked reductions. Half a dozen pair is not a bit too many to get him. These are extra heavy, and will stand all kinds of wear, being made of extra good quality worsted. Reg. value 35c. per pair. Today **25c**

Splendid Values in the Shoe Department

Do not overlook the Boot and Shoe Sale, which is still going on. Excellent values await you there, a good many at half the regular price. Both in Men's and Women's Footwear.

Sale of Men's Woolen Shirts Continued

At From One-Third to One-Half Today

Today we are offering a specially strong line of Men's Woolen and Worsted Working Shirts. These are all good quality, and if in need of anything in this line you are sure to be here this morning. However, if not in need of them at present prepare for future needs. The regular values were \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Specially priced for today **50c**

Today's Specials in Men's Working Shirts

Regular Value 50c. Special 25c.

This sale includes a large assortment of Men's Working Shirts, in assorted styles in good quality flannelette, black sateen, moleskin and galatea, and are marked for quick clearance at exactly half their real worth. Any working man will find that these are all they are claimed to be, and an exceptionally good bargains. The regular value was 50c. Special at **25c**

Men's Fine Sample Overcoats at \$13.75

Save From \$4.25 to \$11.25 on These

A splendid assortment of Men's Sample Overcoats go on sale today. These were a special purchase, there being only one of a kind. They are made of extra fine quality materials, while the workmanship in them is perfect. All the styles are the very latest that can be had, and at about half what a custom tailor could give you. Regular \$18.00 to \$25.00. Special at **\$13.75**

Our Whitewear and White Goods Sale Offers Splendid Bargain Prices



Our January sale of White Wear and White Goods has been all that we could wish, for hundreds of women have taken advantage of the splendid offerings which are to be found there. Every Department which includes White Wear or White Goods is filled with desirable goods of all descriptions. Especially is this true of the White Wear Department on the Second Floor, which is filled with pretty, fresh, and new Undergarments and Blouses for women.

Good Writing Paper Suggests Refinement

And in Eaton Hurlbut's Papers you are getting the best that the world can produce. All that is correct is to be had in **EATON HURLBUT'S FRENCH POPLIN.** The size, shape, and texture all point to good taste and refinement, and it costs no more to have your paper beyond criticism. Price, per box **25c**

A Rare Opportunity for Men to Purchase a Good Suit at a Remarkably

\$5.00 { Reg. Value \$8.75 } **Low Figure Today** { Reg. Value \$8.75 } **\$5.00**

Today offers a special opportunity in the Men's Department to purchase a good suit at a very small figure. These are cut in all the leading styles in blue and black cheviot serges, in single and double-breasted styles. The regular price was \$8.75. Special for Today **\$5.00**

Our Sale of Remnants is a Carnival of Good Bargains

Specially interesting is our Remnant Sale, owing to the fact of the many splendid savings which are to be made. It includes nearly everything in the staple and dress goods line—such as linens, flannels, cottons, prints, Venetian cloths, broadcloths, etc. The vast assemblage offers all in the way of satisfactory choosing that woman could wish for, and is a splendid chance to get some very desirable materials at exceptionally low prices. They are to be seen on every hand in this section, displayed on tables, which makes selection easy.

Ladies' Combinations at Great Underpricings

These are exceptionally fine pieces, not the kind that will irritate the skin and making you wish that you had never bought them, but instead are soft, silky and serviceable, being of splendid wearing qualities. Then, too, look at the price, in some instances cut in half.



Reg. Value 75c, Today 45c
LADIES' COMBINATIONS, grey ribbed, fleece lined, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Regular price 75c. Special today at **45c**

Reg. Value \$3.00 Today \$1.90
LADIES' COMBINATIONS, all wool, white, unshrinkable, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Regular \$3.00. Today special **\$1.90**

Reg. Value \$4.00, Today \$2.50
LADIES' COMBINATIONS, fine silk and wool, thoroughly shrunk, high neck, long sleeves, regular price \$4.00. Special today at **\$2.50**

When in the Store Visit the Tea Room for Refreshments Third Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Special Bargains in Men's White Shirts at Our January Sale